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**Technical Report 978**

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# **Micro Computer Feedback Report for the Strategic Leader Development Inventory**

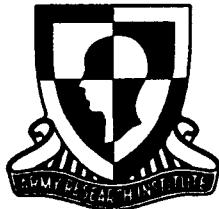
**James E. Hopkins**  
U.S. Army Research Institute

**May 1993**

**93-29316**



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**United States Army Research Institute  
for the Behavioral and Social Sciences**

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# **U.S. ARMY RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR THE BEHAVIORAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**

**A Field Operating Agency Under the Jurisdiction  
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**EDGAR M. JOHNSON  
Acting Director**

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**Technical review by**

**Thomas O. Jacobs  
Edgar Johnson**

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13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 words)  This report describes the FeedBack micro computer program written to print reports for participants who have responded to the preliminary form of the Strategic Leader Development Inventory (SLDI). The SLDI is a self-assessment inventory enabling comparison of self-ratings on a number of positive and negative leadership dimensions with those from former superiors, peers, and subordinates. The final form of the SLDI is now being developed by the U.S. Army Research Institute for the Behavioral and Social Sciences (ARI) Strategic Leadership Technical Area, in collaboration with the U.S. Army War College and the Industrial College of the Armed Forces.  In its present form, the FeedBack program produces a 2-page assessment containing eight graphs for each participant, reflecting self-ratings compared with those from others. Future plans call for revision of the SLDI based on factor analysis of data obtained during academic year 1992. The revision will produce SLDI forms with fewer items and a cleaner factor structure. The revised feedback will then require modification of the code described in this report.				
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**Technical Report 978**

**Micro Computer Feedback Report for the Strategic  
Leader Development Inventory**

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FOREWORD

Enhancing the continued growth of leadership skills is a central element in the Senior Service College mission. Feedback from others is a useful tool for that purpose.

The Strategic Leadership Development Inventory (SLDI) is a questionnaire designed to obtain feedback from seniors, peers, and subordinates on dimensions of leader actions and attributes thought to be important for senior leader development. In practice, perceptions from each of these sources can be compared both among themselves and with perceptions of the individual who provides a self-description. The comparison can provide insights about an individual's "blind spots" and indications about how future development might be guided.

A crucial element using the SLDI is the cost-effective generation of feedback to leaders in a form that truly aids understanding and development. The present report documents the development of software that will accept formatted data from a mark-sense scoring machine, perform the statistical computations necessary to develop feedback sheets for individual students, and then print the sheets.

This work was made possible by the U.S. Army Summer Associateship Program for High School Science and Mathematics Faculty, through which expertise was made available for the critical software development part of the project.



EDGAR M. JOHNSON  
Acting Director

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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As a member of the Largo High School Mathematics Department, I participated in the U.S. Army Summer Associateship Program for High School Science and Mathematics Faculty. My summer associateship was supported by the U.S. Army Research Institute for the Behavioral and Social Sciences, Strategic Leadership Technical Area, Dr. T. O. Jacobs, Chief, under the auspices of the U.S. Army Research Office Scientific Sciences Program administered by Battelle.

I wish to express my appreciation to Dr. Jacobs and Dr. Stewart for allowing me to be part of the Strategic Leader Development Inventory project. They told me what they wanted the FeedBack program to accomplish and gave me the responsibility of completing the task.

MICRO COMPUTER FEEDBACK REPORT FOR THE STRATEGIC LEADER  
DEVELOPMENT INVENTORY

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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**Requirement:**

To develop an automated capability for generating completed feedback forms for Senior Service College students who had completed (and on whom former superiors, peers, and subordinates had completed) the Strategic Leader Development Inventory (SLDI).

**Procedure:**

The SLDI was generated from descriptions of effective and ineffective senior leader behavior. Content analysis of these descriptions generated dimensions that were then represented by logical clusters of items. These items made up the preliminary form of the SLDI. To provide feedback to participating students, code was written to accept data files generated from scanning scoring sheets. The code computes quartile points for all four data distributions and then prints feedback sheets showing the distribution of responses for each dimension; first, second, and third quartiles; the individual's self-rating; and the rating of that individual by former superiors, peers, and subordinates.

**Findings:**

The individual may thus compare himself or herself with others in the same class, and with the perceptions of these significant others from whom data were obtained about himself or herself.

**Utilization of Findings:**

The feedback system was used for the academic year 1992 classes at the U.S. Army War College and the Industrial College of the Armed Forces. It will be revised as the SLDI is revised for academic year 1993 and subsequent years, based on factor analysis of 1992 data, and will become operational at both as an additional tool for leader development.

MICRO COMPUTER FEEDBACK REPORT FOR THE STRATEGIC LEADER  
DEVELOPMENT INVENTORY

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## MICRO COMPUTER FEEDBACK REPORT FOR THE STRATEGIC LEADER DEVELOPMENT INVENTORY

### INTRODUCTION

The Strategic Leader Development Inventory (SLDI) is currently under development by the U.S. Army Research Institute for the Behavioral and Social Sciences (ARI), Strategic Leadership Technical Area (SLTA), in collaboration with the U.S. Army War College (USAWC) and the Industrial College of the Armed Forces (ICAF). The SLDI is a self-assessment survey to enable participants to learn more about themselves.

Participants in the SLDI complete a self-assessment survey and select three superiors, three peers, and four subordinates to evaluate them. After all the surveys are completed, the participants receive a report summarizing the results. The SLDI reports enable the participants to learn how they are perceived by their superiors, peers, and subordinates. Coupling these reports with their own ratings, the participants can develop a better understanding of their strengths and weaknesses.

My assignment was to write a micro computer program that would print graphs for the SLDI reports. Because the SLDI is designed to provide the participants with information about themselves, I chose to name the micro computer program FeedBack.

The FeedBack program produces a 2-page assessment containing eight graphs. Each graph displays a participant's evaluation and the average rating of his or her peers, superiors, and subordinates. The first page contains four positive factor graphs entitled the Success Factors. The second page contains four negative factor graphs entitled Failure Factors. Appendix A contains a sample of the FeedBack graphs.

Accompanying the FeedBack graphs is a summary of the goals of the SLDI and the characteristics included in each factor. A copy appears in Appendix B. In addition to the written description, the participants discuss their assessments in group forums.

### SLDI DATA FILES

Before the SLDI answers are ready for the FeedBack program, they must be processed by two other computer programs. An optical scanner transfers the data from the answer sheets to a computer disk. A statistical program is used for factor analysis and to compute the average score used by the FeedBack program.

I helped compile the computer data from the SLDI answer sheets for the ICAF class of 93. An optical scanner at the Army War College was used to read the answer sheets. Each side of the answer sheet was read into a separate ASCII data file. I used the following names for the data files: Self\_IA, Self\_IB, Self\_II, Super\_I, Super\_II, Peer\_I, Peer\_II, Subor\_I, and Subor\_II. The "I" in the file name means part one of the SLDI data or the positive questions. The "II" on the file name means part two of the SLDI data or the negative questions. The "Self" part one data is in two files because there were more than 100 questions. Self\_IA contains the answer to the first 100 questions. Self\_IB contains the answers beginning with question 101.

The information from one answer sheet became a single line in the data file. The first three digits of the line are the participant's identification number (ID). The first answer will be in column 4, the next answer in column 5, etc. The scanner converted the letters from the answer sheet into numbers (A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1). A space means no answer was given, and an underline means the scanner could not determine the answer.

The optical scanner does a good job, but there are going to be mistakes in the data files. I used an ASCII text editor to correct data errors. Most of the errors were the result of human mistakes, like marking two answers to the same question. This would appear in the data file as an underline. This type of error occurs when an answer is changed and the first answer is not completely erased. I used the original answer sheet to determine the desired response. If one mark is not darker than the other, the underscore is converted to a space, meaning no answer.

I checked the first three digits of each line to make sure it was a valid ID number. Errors occur when the participant forgets to bubble in the ID number on the answer sheet. This then appears as three spaces at the beginning of the data line. I located the original answer sheet and added the missing ID number to the data file.

I discovered that the scanner made errors. The most common error occurred when an answer was left blank. The scanner always marked a blank answer with a space. Sometimes the scanner added an extra space to the data line. The extra space moves all the other answers one digit to the right. The answers do not match the questions. Fortunately this type of error is easy to detect. The number of answers in each data line are the same; therefore, each data line should be the same length. I used an ASCII text editor to check the end of each line. If a line was not the correct length, I compared the scanned answers to the original answer sheet to locate the error.

Analysis of the answers was accomplished with the statistical program "SPSS." I created a DERAIL file by combining all the part II files into one data file named DERAIL. Before combining the data files, I inserted a letter after the ID number. The letter is needed to identify the data as Self, Peer, Superior, or Subordinate. I used "A" for Superior, "B" for Peer, "C" for Superior, and "D" for Self. I recommend that in the future SPSS use the four separate part II files as input. This change will eliminate the need for creating a DERAIL file.

The SPSS analysis of the data created two data files containing average scores for the FeedBack program. Names of the Feedback data files must end with ".POS" for the Success Factors and ".NEG" for the Failure Factors. The NEG file created by SPSS was ready for printing using the FeedBack program.

The POS file had extra data and was edited using an ASCII text editor. Appendix C contains instructions for converting the POS file to the format needed by the FeedBack program. I recommend that in the future SPSS create a POS file without the extra data. The correct format for the POS and NEG FeedBack data files is listed in Appendix D.

## FEEDBACK DOCUMENTATION

I wrote the FeedBack program using 8086 micro assembler language. It will operate correctly on a computer using an MS DOS or a compatible operating system. The FeedBack program is designed to print FeedBack graphs on a Hewlett Packard LaserJet or compatible printer. A compatible printer must support Hewlett Packard's Printer Control Language (PCL).

The FeedBack program is menu driven using a Lotus style menu bar. The first line of the menu lists the commands and the second line is a sentence describing the highlighted command. An information box at the bottom of the screen provides instructions for operating the menu bar.

An important feature of the FeedBack program is the use of the <Esc> key to cancel a command. Users feel in control of the program when they can undo a command by pressing the <Esc> key.

Between the Menu Bar and the program title there is a two line Program Status Display. If a data file is open, it will show the file name and the number of ID's contained in the file. Before the graphs can be printed, the data file must be ranked to compute the percentiles. The Program Status Display informs the user if the percentiles are computed. It also lists the status of the selected printer port. It must say "printer is ready" before the report can be printed.

The term "printer is ready" is misleading. It means there is a peripheral attached to the LPT port that is ready to receive data. FeedBack assumes the peripheral is a printer. If the user is not sure which port the printer is using, there are two choices. The easiest may be the trial and error method. Make sure the printer is turned on and use the "LPT" command to select one of the three parallel ports. If FeedBack says the "printer is ready" try printing a report.

Another method to locate the printer port is to examine a program that uses the printer. The most common printing program is a word processor. Use the word processors documentation to learn what port the word processor is using. See Appendix E for instructions on using WordPerfect to learn the printer port assignment.

If the printer is connected to one of the COM ports, the DOS "MODE" command can be used to redirect LPT1 to the desired COM port. Consult the DOS documentation for instructions on use of the "MODE" command. After LPT1 has been reassigned, FeedBack will think it is sending data to LPT1 but DOS will be redirecting the output to the assigned COM port. The ICAF graphs for the class of 93 were printed using a computer with a Zenith DOS operating system. The Zenith "CONFIGUR" command was used to redirect the LPT1 output to the desired COM port.

When using the FeedBack program with a monochrome monitor, check to see if the words in the second line of the menu are clearly displayed. If the words are difficult to

read, restart FeedBack with the command "FeedBack m". Some laptop computers use monochrome monitors but operate in a color video mode. The "m" command can be used to force the Feedback program into the monochrome mode.

When beginning the FeedBack program, the user should select the "File" command which allows FeedBack to locate the SPSS files containing the report data. The name of the "Positive Factors" data file ends with ".POS". The name of the "Failure Factors" data file name ends with ".NEG". Both data files are stored in ASCII and can be read using an ASCII text editor. WordPerfect can import the file as a DOS text file. I recommend not saving the file from WordPerfect. The data file will be damaged if WordPerfect splits any of the data lines. A data line in the FeedBack file begins with a three digit identification number (ID) ranging from "001" to "999". The FeedBack program reads the data file one line at a time. If the first three digits of the line are an ID number, the program assumes the line is a data line. See Appendix D for the format of the data line.

After selecting a data file, it must be ranked to allow FeedBack to compute the percentiles needed to produce the printout. The "Rank" command also locate any values that are larger than 5.0 or smaller than 1.0. in the data file. If an error is found, the user will be shown the offending data and given its row and column position in the data file. An ASCII text editor can be used to correct any errors. After the errors are corrected, use FeedBack to rank the file again before printing.

In an ID data line, the values are a three digit ASCII number. To save space the decimal point is left out so 2.35 will appear as "235". FeedBack rounds all of its input to two digits. "235" would become "2.4" and "234" would become "2.3". FeedBack does all its error checking on the rounded numbers not the original data values. Therefore a 5.01 is out of bounds but the rounded value is not, so the value would be accepted. A 5.05 would round to 5.1 and would be an error.

If the rank command completes its task without any errors, the ranking information is added to the end of the data file. By appending the ranking data to the file, it allows the ranking command to be skipped the next time the data file is used. The ranking information will appear at the end of the data file as one long line of numbers. The ranking data line will always begin with an ID number of "000" which is a reserved ID number and must not be assigned to a participant. The format for the ranking data line is listed in Appendix F.

When viewing the data file with a text editor it is advisable to remove the rank data line. Many text editors will split the rank data into two or more lines. The FeedBack program expects the data in one long line. The easiest way around this potential problem is to erase the rank data line and use the FeedBack program to rank the file again.

It is possible to rank a file more than one time without removing the old "000" data line. The last ranking will be the one used to print the graphs. The ranking information

will not be saved in the data file if an error is detected. If a FeedBack data file has more than one "000" data line, I suggest removing all the "000" lines and asking FeedBack to rank the file.

Programming for future expansion was a high priority in the design of the FeedBack program. Because the SLDI is under development it will continue to change and the FeedBack program will need to be updated. The names of the current factors can be changed using an ASCII text editor. Increasing the number of factors requires making small changes in many sections of the source code. It will take approximate three days to update the source code to increase the number of factors.

I believe the SLDI has great potential. The survey questions must be improved to produce a wider range of statistically stable factors. The FeedBack program has the potential to become an expert system producing graphs and individualized analysis.

**APPENDIX A:**  
**Sample FeedBack Graphs**

ID Number: 101

DIMENSIONS:

**CONCEPTUAL EFFECTIVENESS**

**TEAM BUILDING**

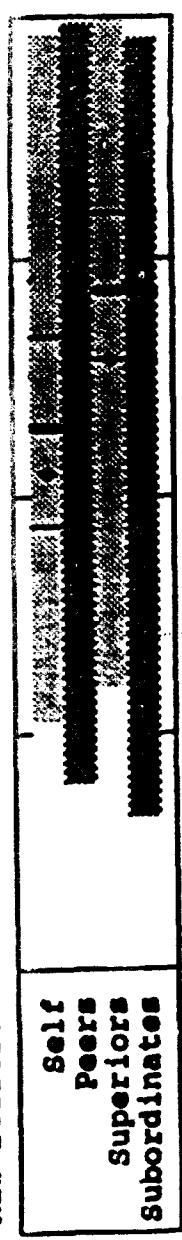
**STRATEGIC POTENTIAL**

**PERFORMANCE UNDER STRESS**

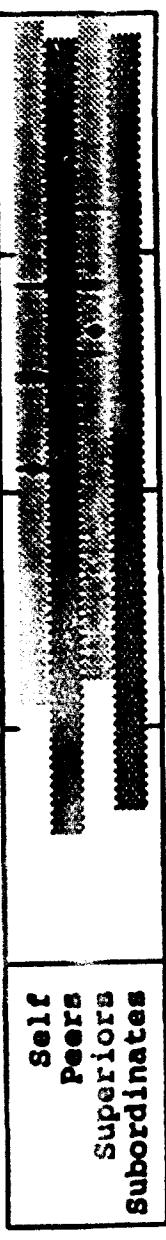
**SUCCESS FACTORS**

Scored: 08/25/92

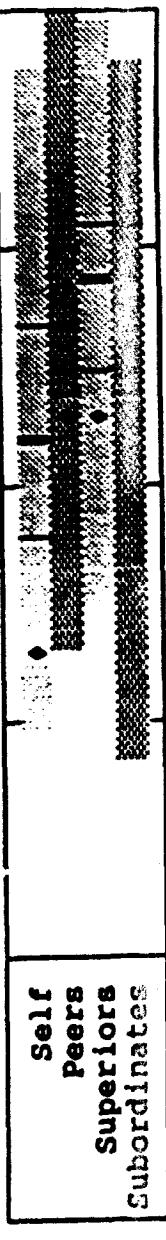
Raw Scores: 1 . . . . . Below Average Better Than Most The Best → 5



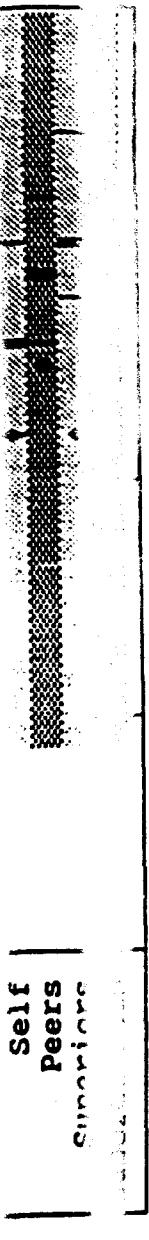
Raw Scores: 1 . . . . . 2 . . . . . 3 . . . . . 4 . . . . . 5



Raw Scores: 1 . . . . . 2 . . . . . 3 . . . . . 4 . . . . . 5



Raw Scores: 1 . . . . . 2 . . . . . 3 . . . . . 4 . . . . . 5



A2

# STRATEGIC LEADER DEVELOPMENT INVENTORY

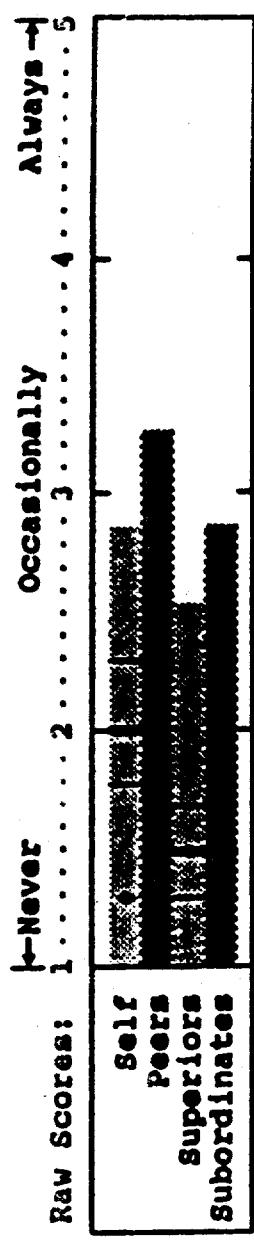
ID Number: 101

## Failure Factors

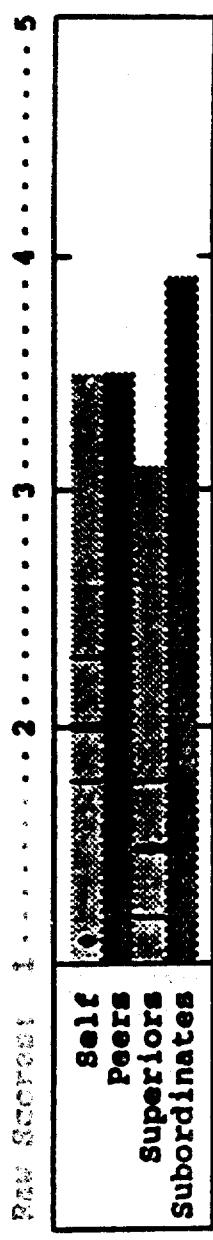
Scored: 08/24/92

### DIMENSIONS:

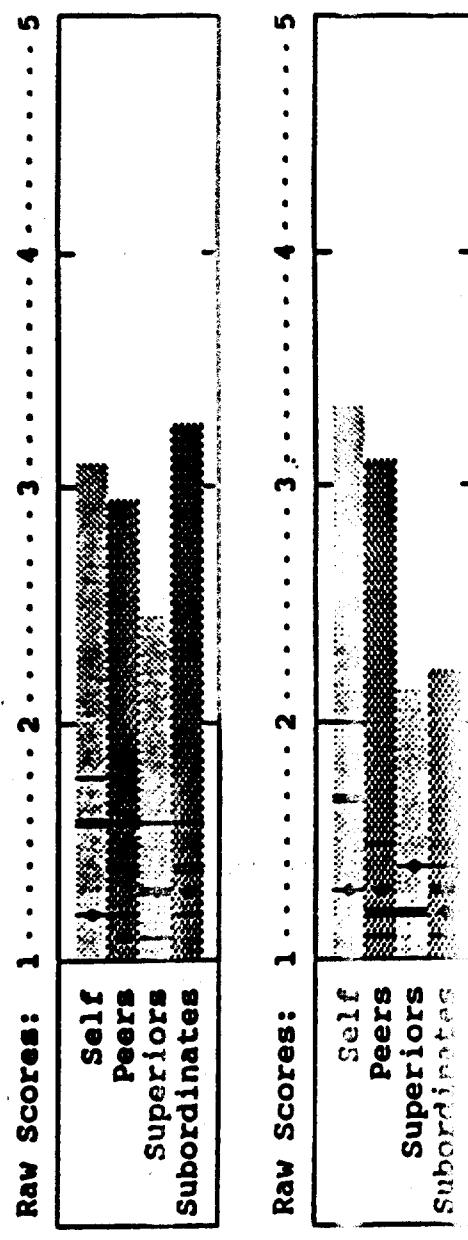
#### LIMITED PERSPECTIVE



#### ECCOCENTRIC CAREERIST



#### UNPROFESSIONAL



• = Score 1 = 25%    1 = 50%    1 = 75%    & all = 100%

**APPENDIX B:**  
**Description of SLDI**

## STRATEGIC LEADER DEVELOPMENT INVENTORY (SLDI)

GENERAL: There are three levels of leadership: Direct, Senior, and Strategic. Direct leaders command units -- battalions, squadrons, ships, and, in some instances, branches or directorates. Senior leaders operate at a level higher. They command organizations and face problems much broader in scope and complexity. Their leadership becomes indirect. You get things done by working through a large number of "others". You can't personally influence everything that needs to be done. Strategic leaders command Joint/Combined operations. They are even more removed from the direct action. These are three and four star billets and civilian equivalents.

Your selection for attendance at a Senior Service College (SSC) signifies you have been successful direct leaders. The SSC aids you in making a critical transition -- from the Direct to the Senior leadership level. It also exposes you to guest speakers and other experiences so that you can see what the requirements of Strategic leaders are.

A specific rationale is behind the development of this instrument and two theories support the rationale. The specific rationale and two theories will be briefly explained. Then, each factor assessed with the SLDI is described.

SPECIFIC RATIONALE FOR THE SLDI: The SLDI is an assessment tool. You learn more about yourself with the data it provides. The logic behind the SLDI is very simple. You must accurately know yourself before you can accurately assess and understand the strengths and weaknesses of others. You cannot be a good leader without adequate self-knowledge.

You must know yourself for another important reason. You cannot develop yourself without this information. This will probably be your final school assignment. Development beyond this assignment will be your responsibility.

The SLDI taps multiple frames of reference: Yours and those of your peers, subordinates, and superiors. You can "triangulate" from these multiple perspectives to form a more rounded and accurate understanding of your strengths and weaknesses.

THEORIES UNDERLYING THE SLDI: Elliot Jaques' and Robert Kegan's theories underlie the SLDI's factors we'll define later.

Jaques' theory states individuals vary in ability to deal with abstraction and complexity in thought processing. Direct, senior, and strategic leaders must use successively more complex thought processing because the conceptual demands of the positions they occupy become progressively more difficult. The problems to be solved become more and more unstructured or non-routine.

Senior and strategic leaders must develop a vision of desired future states, develop plans to achieve them, and proactively manage the process of getting there. How far you can project plans ahead for your work is an indicator of the complexity you bring to the job. Table 1 summarizes the variables being described here. It shows the timespans -- "planning horizons" -- associated by organizational level using the Army as an example. Business organization equivalents are also shown.

TIMESPAN	WORK LEVEL	MILITARY	BUSINESS
50 YRS	VII	ARMY (General)	CORPORATION
20 YRS	VI	CORPS (Lt. General)	GROUP
10 YRS	V	DIVISION (Maj. General)	STRATEGIC UNIT
5 YRS	IV	BRIGADE (Brig General/ Colonel)	GENERAL MANAGEMENT
2 YRS	III	BATTALION (Lt. Colonel)	OPERATING UNIT
1 YR	II	COMPANY (Captain)	SECTION
3 MTHS	I	PLATOONS SQUADS (NCOS)	SUPERVISORS, OPS CLERKS

Table 1. LEVELS OF WORK

Research suggests the transition from Work Level III to IV is critical and difficult to make. You have been conditioned in your career to be good at leading directly. It is challenging to learn indirect leadership skills. You will be facing problems too complex for you to solve on your own. The SLDI is intended to aid the transition process. To make the other major transition, from work level V to VI and VII, you will most likely be on your own.

Kegan's theory is about emotional maturing. It specifies where one's self-definition comes from. Kegan believes there are six stages of maturity (stage 0 thru V). We won't describe them all, only the two we have found apply to SSC students and more senior officers. These are stages III and IV. Based on

empirical research done at ICAF and the Army War College, we can predict that most of you are in transition between these two stages and some have reached the more advanced stage (IV).

If you are in stage III, you are not fully capable of seeing yourself as you really are. What you think are "good" and "bad" person characteristics and qualities are defined by your organization and by the society you live in. People in stage III are sometimes called "organization men or women." They respect their contemporaries, appreciate mutual and reciprocal relationships, can become a part and product of "group think" (they will not usually take on positions contrary to the norm for fear of rejection and ridicule) and otherwise define themselves as their context defines them. True self-perception, what they are actually like, is lost in an external "ideal". They are not yet emotionally ready to develop a definition and an identity of themselves apart from their primary reference group.

For you to reach stage IV, being fully capable of self-definition, you must accurately understand yourself as you are. Acceptance and accountability are vital keys. You can accomplish this through a process Kegan, Lewis, Kuhnert and Maginnis refer to as "De-Centering." This means stepping "outside" yourself to see yourself as others see you. Their perceptions may be different than yours, but still valid. You must be able to accept without defensiveness the differing perceptions of others and synthesize them to form a more objective, holistic "picture" of yourself. The SLDI has been designed to aid in developing this more objective, holistic "picture".

Research suggests that cognitive and emotional development are not independent. They are inter-related. SSC students need to advance to the fourth level of cognitive and ego development to be effective problem solvers at the senior leadership level. Otherwise, they cannot "see" problems objectively (and, thus, define them correctly) or have the thinking capacity to deal with them effectively.

#### SLDI FACTORS.

Through an analysis process we identified four "SUCCESS" and "FAILURE" factors from the questions you and your superiors, peers, and subordinates answered. SUCCESS factors are those things that, if developed well, can lead to successful performance in successively higher positions. FAILURE factors are practices that could lead to what has been called "De-Railment", failure to achieve the potential one has. The four SUCCESS factors are called:

##### O Conceptual Effectiveness.

Broad Perspective -- understands the

perspectives of superiors, how the mission of own unit meshes with that of others, values long range planning, and thinks strategically.

Conceptual Grasp -- understands complex situations, is comfortable with paradox and contradiction, and can pinpoint cause and effect relationships in complex situations.

Time Horizon -- develops long-term objectives and anticipates resources for achieving them, has a good sense of how future world events may affect the military and works to insure own initiatives are carried out by successors.

Analytic Clarity -- can work from the abstract to the concrete. This means developing a concept and then making it a reality - gets to the heart of the matter quickly and sorts out what is important from what isn't.

Conceptual Flexibility -- willing to adjust quickly when obstacles are encountered, has an understanding that guidelines are not fixed or rigid, remains focused when the unexpected occurs, and changes courses of action when new information emerges.

Conceptual Complexity -- views all sides of a problem and alternative ways of solving them, manages more than one project at a time, considers many contingencies when making operational plans, envisions multiple courses of action when considering various scenarios, and integrates own plans with those of other units.

Personal Objectivity -- has a good grasp of personal strengths and weaknesses, maintains own objectivity when others get caught up in the heat of the moment and has a coherent rationale for own actions.

o Team Building.

Judgement/Character -- able to judge quality in others, provides wise counsel to others, maintains a balance between work and personal life, has a good, non-hostile sense

of humor, shows confidence and humility, puts mission before career, and sets high but realistic standards.

Communication Effectiveness -- keeps subordinates informed and encourages them to express disagreement. You are able to understand subordinates' points of view and their problems. You are willing to tell subordinates things they might not want to hear about themselves and help them to understand the bigger picture, maintain a sincere interest in what others have to say, are approachable, and listen well.

Team Orientation -- actively works to build effective teams without loosing sight of individuals. Empower others to accomplish the mission and recognizes good performers from those that only "look" good. Works hard for subordinates, backs them when appropriate, delegates authority and responsibility, and shows interest in their professional development.

Creates Good Work Climate -- does not play favorites, resolves conflict among subordinates and gains their trust and support. Creates a supportive work context, treats subordinates fairly, helps them learn from mistakes and able to get them to be effective without the use of rank or position.

Drive/Energy Level -- has high energy level and enthusiasm, a strong work ethic, hangs in there when things get tough, engenders enthusiasm in subordinates.

o Strategic Potential.

Manages Self-Development -- seeks to become knowledgeable in areas outside current job responsibilities; works to correct own weaknesses; manages own career direction; solicits feedback to grow professionally; optimistic about the future.

Shows Cultural/Political Sensitivity -- persuades others to support desired actions, knows who to talk to to get things done, shows judgement in politically sensitive

matters, recognizes the unique concerns of minorities and women in and outside of the military culture, accepts the fact that politics are a key part of organizational life, recognizes the potential impact of the external political environment on own plans and programs and accepts community standards as legitimate constraints on personal behavior.

- o Performance Under Stress. Seizes opportunities when they arise, takes calculated risks, takes charge in crisis situations, works well under pressure, and dependable in key situations.

The four FAILURE factors are:

- o Limited Perspective. This factor is related to the first positive factor, but it is not necessarily "the other side of the coin". It is defined by six dimensions which are described below. Lower scores are preferred.

Technical/Tactical Incompetence -- fails to achieve technical competence in new areas, fails to get the facts straight, shows lapses of common sense, ignores important details, judged by others as being generally technically ineffective.

Insulated -- inaccessible to subordinates, generally is unapproachable, favors management by memorandum rather than through face-to-face communication, works within a very limited "inner circle," is secretive -- unwilling to share thoughts with others.

Indecisive -- shrinks from making hard decisions. Easily influenced by what others think -- particularly by higher ranking officials, reluctant to make a decision without achieving a consensus, fails to stay focused on primary issues. In short, likes to "play it safe."

Narrow Perspective -- cannot develop a long-term vision, tied to standard ways of doing things, parochial -- would have a hard time adapting to a multi-agency or joint environment, has difficulty being political when necessary, tends to get bogged down in details.

Lacks Conceptual Grasp -- crisis oriented -- always putting out "brush fires", reactive rather than proactive, prefers to work on one project at a time and be linear rather than multi-linear and integrative.

Dependent on Clear Structure -- needs extensive guidance to get things done, displays generally an intolerance of uncertainty, looks for the perfect solution to problems.

o Egocentric.

Self-Centered -- likes to draw attention, is arrogant and thinks the rules apply only to others, holds to own position even in the face of contradicting information, takes special privileges, impressed with own rank and status.

Defensive -- has difficulty recognizing own limitations, will not admit to not having all the answers, suspicious of others, reacts negatively to dissenting opinions.

Disregards Others -- criticizes subordinates in front of others and generally "talks down" to them, tends to take credit for others' work, and berates others even for honest mistakes.

Temperamental -- acts impulsively and easily loses control, loses temper easily, jumps to conclusions, makes snap judgements about people.

Micromanages -- gets bogged down in details, nit picks about what others have done, insists on precision in trivial matters.

Inflexible -- wants everything done own way, generally autocratic in dealing with subordinates.

Untrusting -- has hidden agendas, fails to meet established deadlines, gossips and complains about others behind their back, is vindictive, tolerates back stabbing, encourages destructive competition among subordinates.

O Careerist. Looks out for self more than for others, puts own career and interests ahead of the goals of the organization and promoting professional development of others. Will not "rock the boat" when needed. Lets others take the heat for failures. Willing to abuse subordinates to further career.

O Unprofessional. Behaves with questionable ethics, uses foul language excessively, fails to maintain physical fitness, and "falls on sword" over unimportant issues.

#### INTERPRETING THE SLDI SUMMARY DATA SHEETS.

Two Data Sheets summarizing your scores on the SLDI accompany this hand-out. One covers the SUCCESS factors and the second one covers the FAILURE factors.

The average score for self, peers, superiors, and subordinates is shown for each SUCCESS and FAILURE factor. The "diamond" shows the average of items for you, and your peers, superiors, and subordinates on each factor. These averages are specific to the particular individuals that provided assessments for you. Pay particular attention to these averages -- they are a "benchmark" specific to YOU. Pay attention to the degree of each rating (whether it is "high or low" to identify strengths and weaknesses) and to the discrepancies between your assessments of self and the assessments of each of the other reference groups. Large discrepancies mean that others are not perceiving you as you perceive yourself. This can be a problem for reasons already stated. On the other hand, you may have intentionally caused the discrepancies because you made a conscious decision to portray yourself differently to each of the reference groups. You may be the only one who can assess what the reasons for any large discrepancies between how you rated yourself and others rated you.

The light and dark shaded bars are used to display normative information. These bars show the range of scores across all respondents of each type. Also coded within each bar are the 25th, 50th, and 75th percentiles. This allows you to see where the scores you provided about yourself, by your peers, superiors, and subordinates are located with respect to all such ratings provided for the entire class of '93. A legend defining the percentiles is at the bottom of each summary sheet. Anchors for the factor rating scale are shown at the top of each summary. Note that for the SUCCESS factors, higher scores are better. For the FAILURE factors, lower score are better.

**APPENDIX C:**  
**Converting the POS File**

## Strategic Leader Development Inventory

For the ICAF data printed in August of 92 the SPSS program created a POS data file with the format listed below. This file was edited before it can be used by the FeedBack program. I used an ASCII text editor to move and delete some columns. See Appendix D for the correct format of the POS and NEG data files.

Original New  
Columns Columns

1-3	1-3	ID number	range: '001' to '499' raw scores format: 2.03 will be "203"
4-6	delete	Self on Conceptual Effectiveness	(Self vs Peers)
7-9	delete	Self on Team Building	(Self vs Peers)
10-12	10-12	Self on Strategic Potential	(Self vs Peers)
13-15	delete	Self on Performance Under Stress	(Self vs Peers)
16-18	4-6	Self on Conceptual Effectiveness	(Self vs Sup.)
19-21	delete	Self on Team Building	(Self vs Sup.)
22-24	delete	Self on Strategic Potential	(Self vs Sup.)
25-27	delete	Self on Performance Under Stress	(Self vs Sup.)
28-30	delete	Self on Conceptual Effectiveness	(Self vs Sub.)
31-33	7-9	Self on Team Building	(Self vs Sub.)
35-36	delete	Self on Strategic Potential	(Self vs Sub.)
37-39	13-15	Self on Performance Under Stress	(Self vs Sub.)
40-42	16-18	Peer mean on Conceptual Effectiveness	
43-45	19-21	Peer mean on Team Building	
46-48	22-24	Peer mean on Strategic Potential	
49-51	25-27	Peer mean on Performance Under Stress	
52-54	28-30	Superiors mean on Conceptual Effectiveness	
55-57	31-33	Superiors mean on Team Building	
58-60	34-36	Superiors mean on Strategic Potential	
61-63	37-39	Superiors mean on Performance Under Stress	
64-66	40-42	Subordinates mean on Conceptual Effectiveness	
67-69	43-45	Subordinates mean on Team Building	
70-72	46-48	Subordinates mean on Strategic Potential	
73-75	49-51	Subordinates mean on Performance Under Stress	

**APPENDIX D:**  
**Format for FeedBack Data Files**

## Strategic Leader Development Inventory

Line format of input ASCII data files:

DOS File name: \*.POS = Positive Factors data file.

Columns format for each data line of the .POS data file:

Columns

1-3	ID number	range: '001' to '999' raw scores format: 2.03 will be "203"
4-6	Self on Conceptual Effectiveness	(Self vs Superiors)
7-9	Self on Team Building	(Self vs Subordinates)
10-12	Self on Strategic Potential	(Self vs Peers)
13-15	Self on Performance Under Stress	(Self vs Subordinates)
16-18	Peer mean on Conceptual Effectiveness	
19-21	Peer mean on Team Building	
22-24	Peer mean on Strategic Potential	
25-27	Peer mean on Performance Under Stress	
28-30	Superiors mean on Conceptual Effectiveness	
31-33	Superiors mean on Team Building	
34-36	Superiors mean on Strategic Potential	
37-39	Superiors mean on Performance Under Stress	
40-42	Subordinates mean on Conceptual Effectiveness	
43-45	Subordinates mean on Team Building	
46-48	Subordinates mean on Strategic Potential	
49-51	Subordinates mean on Performance Under Stress	

DOS File name: \*.NEG = Negative Factors data file

Columns format for each data line of the .NEG data file:

Columns

1-3	ID number	range: '001' to '999' raw scores format: 2.03 will be "203"
4-6	Self on Limited Perspective	
7-9	Self on Egocentric	
10-12	Self on Careerist	
13-15	Self on Unprofessional	
16-18	Peer mean on Limited Perspective	
19-21	Peer mean on Egocentric	
22-24	Peer mean on Careerist	
25-27	Peer mean on Unprofessional	
28-30	Superiors mean on Limited Perspective	
31-33	Superiors mean on Egocentric	
34-36	Superiors mean on Careerist	
37-39	Superiors mean on Unprofessional	
40-42	Subordinates mean on Limited Perspective	
43-45	Subordinates mean on Egocentric	
46-48	Subordinates mean on Careerist	
49-51	Subordinates mean on Unprofessional	

**APPENDIX E:**  
**Locating WordPerfect's Printer Port**

To use WordPerfect to discover the printer port assignment use following steps:

1. Start the WP program.

If you make a mistake in steps 2 - 5 use the F1 key to cancel the command.

2. Use the Shift-F7 command to bring up the print menu.

3. Use the "S" command to display the Select Printer screen.

4. Use the "Edit" command listed at the bottom of the screen.

5. The edit screen lists the current port assignment on the upper half of the screen. It should say port: LPT1, LPT2, or LPT3.

If it says COM1 or COM2 FeedBack cannot be used on this computer unless the DOS 'MODE' command has been used to reassign the LPT port to the listed COM port.

6. To return to the main screen without making any changes to WordPerfect, press the F1 key until the word processing screen appears.

7. Use the F7 command to exit WordPerfect.

**APPENDIX F:**  
**Format for FeedBack Variable Strings**

## Strategic Leader Development Inventory

Offsets in data files, [FileBuf] and [PerCnt] memory strings

Data File Columns: (3 ascii bytes)		[FileBuf] (3 ascii bytes)	Low	High	Med	25%	75%
1-3	ID number	0 - 2	(ascii words)				
<b>Self Data Locations</b>							
4-6	Self Dim1	3 - 5	5	7	9	11	13
7-9	Self Dim2	6 - 8	15	17	19	21	23
10-12	Self Dim3	9 - 11	25	27	29	31	33
13-15	Self Dim4	12 - 14	35	37	39	41	43
<b>Peers Data Locations</b>							
16-18	Peer Dim1	15 - 17	45	47	49	51	53
19-21	Peer Dim2	18 - 20	55	57	59	61	63
22-24	Peer Dim3	21 - 23	65	67	69	71	73
25-27	Peer Dim4	24 - 26	75	77	79	81	83
<b>Superiors Data Locations</b>							
28-30	Supr Dim1	27 - 29	85	87	89	91	93
31-33	Supr Dim2	30 - 32	95	97	99	101	103
34-36	Supr Dim3	33 - 35	105	107	109	111	113
37-39	Supr Dim4	36 - 38	115	117	119	121	123
<b>Subordinates Data Locations</b>							
40-42	Subd Dim1	39 - 41	125	127	129	131	133
43-45	Subd Dim2	42 - 44	135	137	139	141	143
46-48	Subd Dim3	45 - 47	145	147	149	151	153
49-51	Subd Dim4	48 - 50	155	157	159	161	163

**APPENDIX G:**  
**Source Code for the FeedBack Program**

;FeedBack.ASM              Summer 1992              James E. Hopkins

;A program to print Strategic Leader Development Inventory's  
;self feedback reports on a HP Laser Jet printer.

.MODEL small

;  
STACKSIZE EQU 2024

.STACK STACKSIZE

;  
INCLUDE FBD.ASM              ;data for printer proc  
INCLUDE FBR.ASM              ;ranking procedures  
INCLUDE FBA.ASM              ;print procedures  
INCLUDE FBB.ASM              ;printer subroutines  
INCLUDE FBM.ASM              ;menu procedures  
INCLUDE FBT.ASM              ;title procedures  
INCLUDE FBU.ASM              ;universal procedures  
INCLUDE FBS.ASM              ;select file procedures  
INCLUDE FBF.ASM              ;file procedures  
INCLUDE FBE.ASM              ;edit path procedures  
INCLUDE FBN.ASM              ;input ID number proc

;  
.DATA                      ;the data segment.  
ErrCode db 0                ;ret error msg to DOS  
;note: If Debug is ON the printing time will be twice as long.  
Debug db 0                 ;0 = OFF Other = ON

;  
;video data  
Vidmode db 0                ;video mode  
vidpage db 0                ;video page  
vidcurs dw 0                ;cursor type  
vidfont dw 0                ;font size  
vidattr db 07h              ;default Lt White/Black  
vidbord db 07h              ;border color

;  
;Color variables  
Color db 07h                ;active color  
System db 07h              ;default Lt White/Black  
Menu db 0                    ;Menu main color  
Normal db 07h              ;Main display screen  
HILite db 0                 ;display screen titles  
MenuMes db 0                ;menu messages line  
Warning db 0                ;accent color  
Border db 0                ;display screen box

;  
;Memory Block variables  
VarSeg dw 0                ;seg of var mem block  
DirSeg dw 0                ;seg of dir mem block  
MaxFile db 0                ;number of files 0-250  
MaxDim db 0                ;number of dimensions  
BarPos dw 0101h            ;position of hilite bar

```

;
;Data file variables
PosTyp db  '.POS',0           ;Positive dim data type
NegTyp db  '.NEG',0           ;Derailment dim data
FitTyp db  '.SLD',0            ;file type
FileNa db  '??????????.SLD',0   ;ASCIIZ file name
SearNa db  '??????????.SLD',0   ;ASCIIZ file name
FileHd dw  0                  ;file handle
FileDr db  0                  ;0 = default, 1 = A etc
DataEr db  0                  ;0 = FALSE Other = TRUE
EOF db  0                    ;0 = FALSE Other = TRUE
Report db  0                  ;0 = Pos. Other = Neg.
Ranked db  0                  ;0 = NO Other = YES
MaxNo dw  0                  ;number of ID's in file

;buffer used for data storage:
Filbuf db  192 DUP (0h),0h      ;file data input
; Lowest, Highest, Median, 25th and 75th percentiles for 4 groups
; and 4 dimensions = 160 bytes
;Data format: 0Dh,0Ah,I,D,#,lowest, highest, median, 25%, 75% etc stored in ASCII
PerCnt db  192 DUP (0h),0h      ;
;

;Printer port (the program expects an HP Laser Jet assigned to a parallel port)
LPT dw  0                      ;default = LPT1
;0 = LPT1, 1 = LPT2, & 3 = LPT3
;

;Path Editor variables
Path db  82 DUP (0h)           ;input ASCII string.
Input db  82 DUP (0h)
Search db  82 DUP (0h)
Digit db  1                    ;0 = OFF Other = ON
Insert db  0                    ;0 = OFF Other = ON
EndFld db  0                   ;0 = OFF Other = ON
;

;Sound string
Beep dw  6000,2,4500,2,0       ;the code segment

.MAIN:
;----Determine Color and Graphics Mode
    MOV AX,@data
    MOV DS,AX
    CALL COLOR_MODE
    CALL TEXT_VIDEO
;----Main procedure for FeedBack
    CALL INTERRUPT_HANDLER
    CALL RELEASE_MEM
    JC Error
    CALL MAIN_MENU
    JC Error
    CALL CLOSE_FILE
    JC Error
;----Exit to DOS
Exit: CALL RESTORE_VIDEO
;
```

```

;get data segment
;put in data segment reg
;define default colors
;save default settings

;INT23 & INT24 handlers
;release unused memory
;display Dos error
;Program's MAIN LOOP
;display Dos error
;close SLDI file if open
;display DOS error.
;program always ends here
;restore users settings

```

```

MOV AL,[ErrCode] ;load errorlevel number
MOV AH,4Ch ;Exit function number
INT 21h ;return to DOS
;----End of Main porcedure for FeedBack
Error: CALL DISPLAY_ERROR ;show DOS extend error
JMP SHORT Exit
;----End of the source code
END MAIN

.DATA
;--- HP PCL strings used to position a point on the graph
NextNo db 32,1Bh,'&k2S',1Bh,'&a+19C',1Bh,'&k0S',0 ;space + 19 comp. spaces
NextUn db 1Bh,'&k2S',1Bh,'&a+2C',1Bh,'&k0S',0 ;2 compressed spaces
HalfSp db 1Bh,'&k2S',1Bh,'&a+1C',1Bh,'&k0S',0 ;1 compressed spaces
BackSp db 1Bh,'&k2S',1Bh,'&a-1C',1Bh,'&k0S',0 ;1 compressed spaces
FullBk db 1Bh,'&k2S',1Bh,'&a-2C',1Bh,'&k0S',0 ;1 compressed spaces
;
;--- HP PCL strings used by printing procedures
Heder db 1Bh,'(s3BSTRATEGIC LEADER DEVELOPMENT INVENTORY',0
;
IDstr db 'ID Number: '
ID db '123',0 ;3 digit ASCII number
;
PosT db 1Bh,'&a+23C',1Bh,'&f0SSuccess Factors',1Bh,'&f1S',1Bh,'&a+2R'
db 1Bh,'&a+3C',1Bh,'(s0B' ;post.row/col & unbold
db '| ',1Bh,'&k2S',1Bh,'&a-1C',1Bh,'&k0S^Q'
db 1Bh,'&k2S',1Bh,'&a-1C',1Bh,'&k0S-
db 1Bh,'&k2S',1Bh,'&a-1C',1Bh,'&k0S-
db 'Below Average Better Than Most The Best'
db 1Bh,'&k2S',1Bh,'&a-1C',1Bh,'&k0S-
db 1Bh,'&k2S',1Bh,'&a-1C',1Bh,'&k0S-
db 1Bh,'&k2S',1Bh,'&a-1C',1Bh,'&k0S^P'
db 1Bh,'&k2S',1Bh,'&a-1C',1Bh,'&k0S |
db 1Bh,'(s3B',0 ;bold and EndOfString

NegT db 1Bh,'&a+23C',1Bh,'&f0SFailure Factors',1Bh,'&f1S',1Bh,'&a+2R'
db 1Bh,'&a+3C',1Bh,'(s0B' ;post.row/col & unbold
db '| ',1Bh,'&k2S',1Bh,'&a-1C',1Bh,'&k0S^Q'
db 1Bh,'&k2S',1Bh,'&a-1C',1Bh,'&k0S-
db 1Bh,'&k2S',1Bh,'&a-1C',1Bh,'&k0S-
db 'Never Occasionally Always'
db 1Bh,'&k2S',1Bh,'&a-1C',1Bh,'&k0S-
db 1Bh,'&k2S',1Bh,'&a-1C',1Bh,'&k0S-
db 1Bh,'&k2S',1Bh,'&a-1C',1Bh,'&k0S^P'
db 1Bh,'&k2S',1Bh,'&a-1C',1Bh,'&k0S |
db 1Bh,'(s3B',0 ;bold and EndOfString
;
DTstr db 'Scored: '
Date db '07/24/92',0 ;file date
;
Distr db 'DIMENSIONS:',1Bh,'(s0B',0 ;unBold, EndStMarker
;

```

```

FFeed db 0Ch,0 ;formfeed string
Point db 4,0 ;4 = "D"
Median db 186,0 ;179 = "||"
Left db 179,0 ;179 = "|"
Right db 179,0 ;179 = "|"
UntLt db 177,0 ;177 = " "
UntDk db 178,0 ;178 = " "
TenLT db 13 DUP (177),0
TenDk db 13 DUP (178),0
;---An HP PCL string used by Initialize_HP procedure
Init db 1Bh,'E' ;reset printer
      db 1Bh,'&I1O' ;landscape
      db 1Bh,'&k0S' ;10.0 cpi
      db 1Bh,'(10U' ;PC-8 symbol set
      db 1Bh,'(s0P',0 ;Fixed spacing
;---An HP PCL string used by Restore_HP procedure
Rest db 1Bh,'&I0C' ;portrait
      db 1Bh,'(8U' ;Roman-8 symbol set
      db 1Bh,'(s1P' ;Proportional spacing
      db 1Bh,'E',0 ;reset printer
;---An HP PCL string used by HPGOTOYX procedure
GoTo db 1Bh,'&a' ;set hp laser to
col dw 0 ;ASC II column number
      db 'C',1Bh,'&a' ;set hp laser to
row dw 0 ;ASC II row number
      db 'R',0 ;end of string marker
;---An HP PCL string to draw a graphing box and the present cursor position
Box db 1Bh,'&f0S Raw Scores: 1' ;starting Push
;ticks and "2"
      db 1Bh,'&k2S - - - - - ',1Bh,'&k0S' ;compressed mode
      db 1Bh,'&f0S',0Ah,194,1Bh,'&f1S' ;top tick mark
      db 1Bh,'&f0S',1Bh,'&a+6R',193,1Bh,'&f1S2' ;bottom tick and "2"
;ticks and "3"
      db 1Bh,'&k2S - - - - - ',1Bh,'&k0S' ;compressed mode
      db 1Bh,'&f0S',0Ah,194,1Bh,'&f1S' ;top tick mark
      db 1Bh,'&f0S',1Bh,'&a+6R',193,1Bh,'&f1S3' ;bottom tick and "3"
;ticks and "4"
      db 1Bh,'&k2S - - - - - ',1Bh,'&k0S' ;compressed mode
      db 1Bh,'&f0S',0Ah,194,1Bh,'&f1S' ;top tick mark
      db 1Bh,'&f0S',1Bh,'&a+6R',193,1Bh,'&f1S4' ;bottom tick and "4"
;ticks and "5"
      db 1Bh,'&k2S - - - - - ',1Bh,'&k0S5' ;compress and "5"
      db 1Bh,'&f1S',0Ah ;ending Pop + line feed = next line
;top line
      db 1Bh,'&f0S',218,13 DUP (196),194,49 DUP (196),191
      db 1Bh,'&f1S',0Ah ;next line
;self line
      db 1Bh,'&f0S',179,' Self ',179,1Bh,'&a+49C',179
      db 1Bh,'&f1S',0Ah ;next line
;peers line
      db 1Bh,'&f0S',179,' Peers ',179,1Bh,'&a+49C',179
      db 1Bh,'&f1S',0Ah ;next line

```

```

;superiors line
db 1Bh,'&10S',179,' Superiors ',179,1Bh,'&a+49C',179
db 1Bh,'&1S',0Ah ;next line
;subordinates line
db 1Bh,'&10S',179,'Subordinates ',179,1Bh,'&a+49C',179
db 1Bh,'&1S',0Ah ;next line
;bottom line
db 192,13 DUP (196),193, 49 DUP (196),217,0 ;EndOfString marker
;---An HP PCL string to draw a graphing box and the present cursor position
Inform db 1Bh,'&10S',218,63 DUP (196),191
db 1Bh,'&1S',0Ah ;next line
;self line
db 1Bh,'&10S',179
db ' ^D = Score | = 25% || = 50% | = 75% ■ and □ = Range '
db 179,1Bh,'&1S',0Ah ;next line
;bottom line
db 192, 63 DUP (196),217,0 ;EndOfString marker
;---An HP PCL string to label Positive Dimension #1
Pos1 db 1Bh,'(s3B' ;bold ON
db 'CONCEPTUAL EFFECTIVENESS'
db 1Bh,'(s0B' ;bold OFF
db 0 ;current EndOfString
;---An HP PCL string to label Positive Dimension #2
Pos2 db 1Bh,'(s3B' ;bold ON
db 'TEAM BUILDING'
db 1Bh,'(s0B' ;bold OFF
db 0 ;current EndOfString
;---An HP PCL string to label Positive Dimension #3
Pos3 db 1Bh,'(s3B' ;bold ON
db 'STRATEGIC POTENTIAL'
db 1Bh,'(s0B' ;bold OFF
db 0 ;current EndOfString
;---An HP PCL string to label Positive Dimension #4
Pos4 db 1Bh,'(s3B' ;bold ON
db 'PERFORMANCE UNDER STRESS'
db 1Bh,'(s0B' ;bold OFF
db 0 ;current EndOfString
;---An HP PCL string to label Derailment Dimension #1
Neg1 db 1Bh,'(s3B' ;bold ON
db 'LIMITED PERSPECTIVE'
db 1Bh,'(s0B' ;bold OFF
db 0 ;current EndOfString
;---An HP PCL string to label Derailment Dimension #2
Neg2 db 1Bh,'(s3B' ;bold ON
db 'EGOCENTRIC'
db 1Bh,'(s0B' ;bold OFF
db 0 ;current EndOfString
;---An HP PCL string to label Derailment Dimension #3
Neg3 db 1Bh,'(s3B' ;bold ON
db 'CAREERIST'
db 1Bh,'(s0B' ;bold OFF
db 0 ;current EndOfString

```

```

;—An HP PCL string to label Derailment Dimension #4
Neg4 db 1Bh,'(s3B' ;bold ON
      db 'UNPROFESSIONAL'
      db 1Bh,'(s0B' ;bold OFF
      db 0 ;current EndOfString
.CODE
; Rank the data to compute lowest, 25th, 50th, 75th percentiles, and last
Input = None
Output = If completed [Ranked] <> 0 or TRUE
        If [DataEr] = 0 a '000' data line to appended to the file
        [PerCntr + 5] points to percentile variables

PROC RANK DATA
    PUSH AX ;save registers
    PUSH BX
    PUSH CX
    PUSH DX
    CALL IS_RANK ;is file open, unranked
    JC RD5 ;and [MaxNo] > 0 ?
    CALL GET_VAR_BLK ;create var mem block
    JC RD5 ;exit on DOS error
    XOR AX,AX ;zero to ax
    MOV [DataEr],AL ;set data error = False
    CALL RANK_WAIT_MESS ;estimate how much time
    CALL RANK_INSTRU ;bottom message box
    MOV CX,16 ;number of var to rank
    MOV CX,16 ;one var for all ID's
RD0: CALL READ_VAR ;were 3 or more found?
    CMP AX,3 ;is Yes continue else
    JNC RD1 ;display error message
    CALL ID_ERR ;loop to next variable
    JMP SHORT RD2 ;tell user of progress
RD1: CALL PROGRESS_MESS ;sort in DOS mem block
    CALL VAR_SORT ;is data in bounds
    CALL CHECK_DATA ;carry flag = abort
    JC RD4 ;get median,25% & 75%
    CALL STORE_VAR ;----Check keyboard buffer to see if the <Esc> key been pressed?
    RD2: MOV AX,0600h ;DOS function # 6
        MOV DL,0FFh ;read char from key-
        INT 21h ;board buffer.
        JZ RD3 ;NO key pressed continue
        CMP AL,1Bh ;was it the <ESC> key?
        JNZ RD3 ;if NO continue
        CALL ESC_YN ;if YES inform user
        JC RD4 ;carry flag = abort
;----Loop until each column is ranked.
RD3: LOOP RD0 ;loop until cx = 0
    MOV AL,0FFh ;[ranked]<>0 = TRUE
    MOV [Ranked],AL ;mark file ranked
;----If no errors write data line to file
    CMP BYTE PTR [DataEr],0 ;any errors found?
    JNZ RD4 ;if Yes exit else

```

```

CALL APPEND_FILE           ;save data to file
;-----normal exit point
RD4: CALL RELEASE_VAR_BLK ;release mem var block
RD5: CLC
    POP DX               ;restore registers
    POP CX
    POP BX
    POP AX
    RET
ENDP RANK_DATA

;
; Is the data file open, unranked, and ID > 0
; Input = None
; Output = Carry flag if Not Ready.

PROC IS_RANK
    PUSH AX               ;save registers
    PUSH BX
    PUSH CX
    PUSH DX

;-----is file selected?
    MOV BX,[FileHd]         ;get file handle
    CMP BX,0               ;is a file open?
    JNZ RK1
    CALL FILE_ERR
    JMP SHORT RK4

;-----were the percentiles in the data file?
RK1: MOV CL,[Ranked]        ;are percentiles set?
    CMP CL,0               ;if NO goto next test
    JZ RK2
    CALL PERCT_ERR          ;Rerank file ?
    JC RK5                 ;carry flag = NO

;-----Is MaxNo > two ?
RK2: MOV AX,[MaxNo]
    CMP AX,3
    JNC RK5
    CALL ID_ERR             ;set error flag

RK4: STC
RK5: POP DX               ;restore registers
    POP CX
    POP BX
    POP AX
    RET

ENDP IS_RANK

;
; Input = none
; Output = none
PROC ID_ERR
    CALL CLEAR_MESSAGE      ;warning color
    MOV AL,[Warning]          ;save original color
    MOV CL,[Color]
    MOV [Color],AL            ;set color
    MOV AX,020Ah              ;row 3/Col 8

```

```

CALL GOTOYX           ;set cursor
CALL CSTR_OUT         ;display warning
db   'Can not rank values if less than three scores.'
db   'Press Any Key. ',0
MOV  [Color],CL        ;restore original color
CALL HIDE CUR
CALL ERR_SOUND
CALL GET_CHAR
RET
ENDP ID_ERR
;
; Input = none
; Output = none
PROC PERCT_ERR
    CALL CLEAR_MESSAGE
    MOV  AL,[Warning]      ;warning color
    MOV  CL,[Color]        ;save original color
    MOV  [Color],AL        ;set color
    MOV  AX,020Bh          ;row 3/Col 8
    CALL GOTOYX            ;set cursor
    CALL CSTR_OUT          ;display warning
    db   'This data file is already ranked. '
    db   'Rank it again? Y/[N] ',0
    MOV  [Color],CL        ;restore original color
    CALL HIDE CUR
    CALL ERR_SOUND
PER1: CALL GET_CHAR
    AND AL,5Fh             ;turn off bits 6 & 8
    CMP AL,'N'              ;is it No?
    JZ  PER3                ;if yes exit
    CMP AL,0Dh              ;is it <Enter>?
    JZ  PER3                ;if not continue
    CMP AL,'Y'              ;is it Yes?
    JNZ PER1                ;if not get another
PER2: CLC
    JMP SHORT PER4
PER3: STC               ;clear carry flag
PER4: RET
ENDP PERCT_ERR
;
; Release the memory variable block.
; Input = None
; Output = Carry flag if DOS error
; [VarSeg] = starting segment address for variable block.
;
PROC RELEASE_VAR_BLK
    PUSH BX
    PUSH CX
    PUSH DX
    PUSH ES
    XOR AX,AX              ;zero AX
    CMP [VarSeg],AX          ;is VarSeg assigned?

```

```

JZ    REL1          ;if not assigned go on
;----release assigned memory block
MOV   AX,[VarSeg]    ;get memory segment
MOV   ES,AX          ;place in ES register
MOV   AX,4900h        ;release function no
INT   21h            ;release memory block
JC    REL1           ;if No error continue

;----Initialize variable
XOR   AX,AX          ;zero to register
MOV   [VarSeg],AX     ;set memory block to 0
CLC               ;clear carry flag

REL1: POP  ES         ;restore registers
POP  DX
POP  CX
POP  BX
RET

ENDP  RELEASE_VAR_BLK
;

Create a byte array to be used to rank each variable.
Input = [MaxNo] > 0
Output = Carry flag if DOS error
[VarSeg] = Starting segment address of memory block.
[MaxNo] = total number ID's in the file.

```

```

PROC  GET_VAR_BLK
PUSH  BX
PUSH  CX
PUSH  DX
PUSH  ES
CALL  RELEASE_VAR_BLK
JNC   CRV0          ;continue if no error
JMP   CRV9          ;exit on DOS error

CRV0: MOV  AX,[MaxNo]    ;get number of ID's
      MOV  CL,3          ;no. bits to shift
      SHR  AX,CL          ;paragraph = ID/8 +2
      MOV  BX,AX          ;paragraph count to BX
      INC  BX             ;get an extra paragraph
      INC  BX             ;get an extra paragraph
      MOV  AH,48h          ;allocate mem function
      INT  21h            ;request memory block
      JC   CRV2           ;jump if memory error.
      MOV  [VarSeg],AX     ;base address of seg
      JMP  SHORT CRV8     ;normal exit of proc.

CRV2: MOV  CL,[Color]    ;save original color
      MOV  AL,[Warning]    ;warning color
      MOV  [Color],AL
      MOV  AX,0207h        ;row/Col
      CALL  GOTOYX         ;position cursor
      CALL  CSTR_OUT       ;send string to screen
      db   'Not enough memory to rank the variables.'
      db   'Press Any Key to Continue.', 0

```

```

MOV [Color],CL ;restore original color
CALL HIDE_CUR ;hide cursor off screen
CALL ERR_SOUND
CALL GET_CHAR ;wait for key is pressed
STC ;set carry flag = error
JMP SHORT CRV9
CRV8: CLC ;clear carry flag
CRV9: POP ES
POP DX ;restore registers
POP CX
POP BX
RET
ENDP GET /AR_BLK

```

Clear Input Buffer.  
 Input = None  
 Output = None 192 hex 0 to [FilBuf]

```

PROC CLEAR_FILBUF
PUSH AX
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
PUSH ES
;----fill [FilBuf] with 192 hex 0's
MOV AX,DS ;Make ES = DS
MOV ES,AX
MOV CX,95 ;max number of words
MOV BX,Offset FilBuf ;pointer to ASCII str
XOR AX,AX ;hex 0's to AX register
MOV [BX],AX ;0 to first word of str
MOV DI,BX ;DI = pointer to next
INC DI ;ptr to next word
INC DI
MOV SI,BX ;SI = ptr to hex 0's
CLD ;auto inc DI and SI
REP MOVSW ;fill string with 0's
CLC ;clear carry flag
POP ES
POP DX
POP CX
POP BX
POP AX
RET
ENDP CLEAR_FILBUF

```

Clear Percentile variables.  
 Input = None  
 Output = None 192 hex 0 to [PerCnt]

```

PROC  CLEAR_PERCNT
    PUSH  AX
    PUSH  BX
    PUSH  CX
    PUSH  DX
    PUSH  ES
;----fill [FillBuf] with 192 hex 0's
    MOV   AX,DS           ;Make ES = DS
    MOV   ES,AX
    MOV   CX,96           ;max number of words
    MOV   BX,Offset PerCnT ;pointer to ASCII str
    XOR   AX,AX           ;hex 0's to AX register
    MOV   [BX],AX          ;0 to first word of str
    MOV   DI,BX           ;DI = pointer to next
    INC   DI               ;ptr to next word
    INC   DI
    MOV   SI,BX           ;SI = ptr to hex 0's
    CLD
    REP   MOVSW           ;auto inc DI and SI
                           ;fill string with 0's
    CLC
    POP   ES
    POP   DX
    POP   CX
    POP   BX
    POP   AX
    RET
ENDP  CLEAR_PERCNT

```

Read a variable for each ID number into DOS memory block.

Input = None

Output = AX = No of variables to sort

Carry flag if DOS error

[VarSeg] = starting segment address for variable block.

NOTE: Offset for each variable are computed from the loop counter.

BX = stores offset ptr in memory blk or No of variables found.

DX = stores offset in [FillBuf] (loop count x 3)

```

PROC  READ_VAR
    PUSH  BX
    PUSH  CX
    PUSH  DX
    PUSH  DS
    XOR   AX,AX           ;zero AX
    MOV   BX,AX           ;destination pointer
    CMP   [VarSeg],AX     ;is VarSeg assigned?
    JZ    RVR9             ;if not assigned go on
;----compute offset in [FillBuf]
    MOV   AX,CX           ;loop counter to AX
    MOV   AH,AL           ;save number in AH
    SHL   AL,1            ;counter x 2
    ADD   AL,AH           ;+ org counter = times 3
    XOR   AH,AH           ;convert to 16 bits

```

```

MOV CX,Offset FilBuf           ;start of file buffer
ADD AX,CX                      ;add buffer to start
MOV DX,AX                      ;save offset in [FilBuf]
CALL GOTO_TOP                  ;reset file pointer
JC RVR9                        ;exit on DOS error

;-----set default ID string to ASCII zeros
MOV DI,Offset ID              ;ptr to string to fill
MOV AX,3030h                   ;ASCII zeroes
MOV [DI],AX                    ;place 1st two bytes
XOR AH,AH                      ;zero = end of string
INC DI                         ;advance string ptr
INC DI                         ;ASCII 0 and hex 0

;-----locate ID number in the data file
RVR1: CALL CLEAR_FILBUF       ;hex 0's to file buffer
CALL READ_LINE                 ;1 line from data file
JNC RVR2                       ;not EndOfFile
MOV AL,0FFH                     ;mark EndOfFile true
MOV [EOF],AL                   ;<> 0 = True

;-----is this a '000' data line?
RVR2: MOV CX,3                ;loop counter
MOV DI,Offset ID              ;ptr to ID number
MOV SI,Offset FilBuf          ;ptr to data file line
CLD
REPZ CMPSB                    ;auto inc DI and SI
JZ RVR5                        ;are the bytes = ?
                           ;skip if ID = '000'

;-----is this an ID number line?
MOV SI,Offset FilBuf          ;ptr to data file line
MOV CX,3                        ;loop counter
                           ;get first byte
CMP AL,'0'                     ;is it < ASCII 0
JC RVR5                        ;if Yes read next line
CMP AL,'.'                     ;is it a digit?
JNC RVR5                        ;if No read next line
INC SI                         ;point to next byte
LOOP RVR4                      ;check next byte

;-----is this the EndOfLine or a <spaces>?
;NOTE: this filter is designed to allow errors into the sorting array.
; The CHECK_DATA procedure will report false data values.
MOV SI,DX                      ;ptr to buffer section
MOV AX,2000h                   ;ASCII <space>, hex 0
CMP [SI],AH                     ;is it a space?
JZ RVR5                        ;is yes skip variable
CMP [SI],AL                     ;is it past EndOfLine?
JZ RVR5                        ;if yes skip variable
CALL VAR_TO_BLK                ;move variable to block
INC BX                         ;ptr to next word

;-----is this the last line ?
RVR5: XOR AL,AL                ;zero AX register
CMP AL,[EOF]                   ;is EndOfFile TRUE?
JZ RVR1                        ;False = get next line

```

```

RVR9: MOV AX,BX
      SHR AX,1
      CLC
      POP DS
      POP DX
      POP CX
      POP BX
      RET
ENDP READ_VAR

;
; Move two byte ASCII number in data file to memory [VarSeg]
; Input = BX = Offset In [VarSeg]
;          DX = Offset In [FilBuf]
; Output = None
PROC VAR_TO_BLK
      PUSH AX
      PUSH BX
      PUSH CX
      PUSH DX
      PUSH ES
      MOV AX,[VarSeg]           ;ptr to base of memblk
      MOV ES,AX                ;ES set to memory blk
      MOV SI,DX                ;source pointer
      MOV DI,BX                ;destination pointer
      INC DI                   ;skip first word
      INC DI
      MOV AL,'5'               ;check for rounding
      CMP [SI + 2],AL          ;round the number ?
      JC VTB1                 ;if < 5 = no round

;----round the number
      INC SI
      INC BYTE PTR [SI]        ;point to unit byte
      CMP BYTE PTR [SI],':'    ;advance units digit
      JNZ VTB0                 ;is it a '9' + 1 ?
                                ;OK! continue

;----If over flow adjust both digits
      MOV AL,'0'               ;ASCII 0 to AL
      MOV [SI],AL               ;replace with zero
      DEC SI                   ;ptr tens digit
      INC BYTE PTR [SI]         ;advance tens digit
      JMP SHORT VTB1           ;move rounded word
                                ;ptr to tens digit

VTB0: DEC SI
;----copy word to memory for sorting
VTB1: MOVSW
      CLC
VTB2: POP ES
      POP DX
      POP CX
      POP BX
      POP AX
      RET
ENDP VAR_TO_BLK

```

Sort the Word Variables in [SegVar].

Input = AX = count of word variables.

Output = None

Note: this routine reassigns the DS and ES registers to [SegVar]

Special Note: It does not sort the first word of [SegVar] so  
ranking variables begin at [SegVar] + 2 Offset and  
go to (2 x numbers found) Offset

This sort is based on the following TPASCAL procedure:

PROCEDURE Sort; {A Shell Sort}

VAR

  Gap,J : Integer;

  Temp : string[13];

  TempNo : Integer;

Begin

  Gap := MaxRec Div 2;

  While gap > 0 Do

    Begin

      For I := (Gap + 1) to MaxRec Do

        Begin

          J := I-Gap;

          While J > 0 Do

            Begin

              If A[J] > A[J+Gap] then

                Begin

                  Temp := A[J];

                  A[J] := A[J+Gap];

                  A[J+Gap] := Temp;

                  J := J-Gap;

                End

              Else J := 0;

                End;

            End;

            Gap := Gap DIV 2;

    End;

  End;

The follow registers hold the above variables:

AX = Gap; BX = J; CX = I; DX = MaxRec; and BP = temp storage

;PROC VAR\_SORT

PUSH AX ;save registers

PUSH BX

PUSH CX

PUSH DX

PUSH DS

PUSH ES

PUSH BP

MOV DX,AX ;store MaxRec in DX

MOV AX,[VarSeg] ;get Index base segment

MOV DS,AX ;reassign the DS & ES

```

MOV ES,AX          ;to ptr to the index.
XOR BX,BX          ;zero buffer pointer
MOV AX,2020h        ;two spaces to pad
MOV [BX],AX         ;first two unused bytes
MOV AX,DX          ;Gap = MaxRec
SHR AX,1           ;Gap = Gap Div by 2
VARS1: CMP AX,0    ;when Gap = 0 exit.
JLE VARS4          ;exit if <= 0
MOV CX,AX          ;I is stored in CX
INC CX             ;I = Gap + 1
VARS2: MOV BX,CX   ;J in BX
SUB BX,AX          ;J = I - Gap
JZ VARS3           ;skip if J = 0
JC VARS3           ;skip if J is < 0.
CALL COMPARE_VAR  ;repeat until J = 0
VARS3: INC CX      ;I = I + 1
CMP DX,CX          ;is I < or = MaxRec
JNC VARS2          ;if yes then loop.
SHR AX,1           ;Gap = Gap Div by 2
JMP SHORT VARS1   ;restore registers
VARS4: POP BP      ;sort is complete.
POP ES
POP DS
POP DX
POP CX
POP BX
POP AX
RET

```

;-----Compare and swap words if needed.

Input = AX = Gap; BX = J; DS & ES point to the base of index file.  
Output = [none] Items swaped in memory if needed

```

PROC COMPARE_VAR
PUSH AX            ;save registers
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
MOV DX,AX          ;save Gap in DX
; Compare the first 2 bytes of each pointer
COMV1: MOV BP,BX   ;save J in BP
ADD AX,BX          ;AX = J + Gap
SHL AX,1           ;ptr to J+Gap in mem
SHL BX,1           ;ptr to J in mem
CLD                ;auto-inc SI, DI
MOV DI,AX          ;offset of J + Gap
MOV SI,BX          ;offset of J
MOV CX,2           ;byte counter
REPE CMPSB         ;compare strings
JLE COMV3          ;exit if < or =
; Swap the 2 bytes of index record if string A > string A+Gap

```

```

MOV  DI,AX          ;offset of J + Gap
MOV  SI,BX          ;offset of J
MOV  AX,[SI]         ;read word each str.
MOV  BX,[DI]
MOV  [SI],BX         ;write word each str.
MOV  [DI],AX
MOV  AX,DX          ;restore gap to AX
MOV  BX,BP          ;restore J to BX
SUB  BX,AX          ;J = J - gap
JZ   COMV3          ;exit if J = 0.
JNC  COMV1          ;continue if J > 0.
COMV3: POP  DX      ;restore registers
      POP  CX
      POP  BX
      POP  AX
      RET             ;return to Shell_Sort
ENDP  COMPARE_VAR
ENDP  VAR_SORT

```

; Copy first, last, median, 25th and 75th percentiles the [PerCnt] data string.

Input = AX = Number of variables found

Round AX to and even number = ptr to 50%    50/2 = 25%    50% + 25% = 75%

CX = loop counter (to compute which variable)

6(counter-1) + 5 = position in PerCnt

Output = Median and 25% and 75% stored in [PerCnt]

```

PROC  STORE_VAR
PUSH  AX
PUSH  BX
PUSH  CX
PUSH  DX
PUSH  ES
MOV   DX,AX          ;save number found
;----compute offset in PerCnt buffer based upon loop counter
DEC   CX              ;loop count -1
MOV   AX,CX          ;counter -1 to AL
MOV   CL,10          ;multiplier
MUL   CL              ;AX = AL times 10
ADD   AX,5            ;offset for median value
MOV   BX, Offset PerCnt ;begin of var string
ADD   BX,AX          ;BX = ptr to med variable
MOV   AX,[VarSeg]     ;base of memory block
MOV   ES,AX          ;ES ptr to block seg
;----get the lowest
MOV   DI,2            ;ptr to lowest score
MOV   AX,[ES:DI]       ;get lowest score
MOV   [BX],AX          ;store lowest score
INC   BX              ;advance [percnt]
INC   BX              ;word pointer.
;----get the highest

```

```

MOV AX,DX           ;get 50% ptr
SHL AX,1            ;multiply by 2
MOV DI,AX           ;ptr to highest score
MOV AX,[ES:DI]       ;get last score
MOV [BX],AX          ;store last score
INC BX              ;advance [percnt]
INC BX              ;word pointer.

;----get the 50%
TEST DL,01h         ;is the number even?
JZ STV1             ;if Yes goto next test
INC DL              ;if NO make it even
;50% ptr
;get 50% value
;store 50% value
;advance [percnt]
;word pointer.

STV1: MOV DI,DX      ;restore 50% ptr
    MOV AX,[ES:DI]   ;50%/2 =ptr to 25%
    SHR AX,1          ;is the number even?
    TEST AL,01h        ;if Yes goto next test
    JZ STV2             ;if NO make it even
    INC AX              ;25% ptr in DI
    ADD DX,AX          ;75% ptr in DX
    MOV AX,[ES:DI]       ;get 25% value
    MOV [BX],AX          ;store 25% value
    INC BX              ;advance [percnt]
    INC BX              ;word pointer.
    MOV DI,DX          ;75% ptr to DI
    MOV AX,[ES:DI]       ;get 25% value
    MOV [BX],AX          ;store 25% value
    CLC                ;clear carry flag
    POP ES              ;restore registers
    POP DX
    POP CX
    POP BX
    POP AX
    RET

ENDP STORE_VAR
:

;

; Input = none
; Output = none
PROC RANK_WAIT_MESS
    PUSH AX
    PUSH BX
    PUSH CX
    PUSH DX
;----please wait message to screen.
    XOR AX,AX           ;clear menu area
    CALL MENU_BOX        ;save original attri
    MOV CL,[Color]

```

```

MOV AL,[Warning] ;warning color
MOV [Color],AL ;set color
MOV AX,010Bh ;row 3/Col 12
CALL GOTOYX ;set cursor
CALL CSTR_OUT ;display warning
db 'Please wait ..... Ranking the data file: ',0
MOV AX, Offset FileNa
CALL DSTR_OUT
CALL CSTR_OUT
db ',0 ;restore original attri
MOV [Color],CL
CALL HIDE_CUR
CLC
POP DX
POP CX
POP BX
POP AX
RET

```

ENDP RANK\_WAIT\_MESS

Input = AX = number of scores  
CX = loop count 16 = columns 49 - 51  
15 = columns 46 - 48 etc

Output = message to the screen

PROC PROGRESS\_MESS

```

PUSH AX
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX

```

please wait message to screen.

```

MOV BX,AX ;save no. of scores
MOV DL,[Color] ;save original attri
MOV AL,[Menu] ;menu color
MOV [Color],AL ;set color
MOV AX,010Bh ;row 3/Col 12
CALL GOTOYX ;set cursor
CALL CSTR_OUT ;display warning
db 'Please wait ..... Ranking ',0
MOV AX,BX ;restore no. of scores
CALL BIN_OUT
CALL CSTR_OUT
db 'scores in columns ',0
MOV AX,CX ;loop count to AX
SHL AX,1 ;multiplier by two
ADD AX,CX ;AX = 3(loop count)
INC AX
CALL BIN_OUT
CALL CSTR_OUT
db ' and ',0
INC AX
CALL BIN_OUT
CALL CSTR_OUT

```

```

db    ',0
MOV   [Color],DL           ;restore original attri
CALL  HIDE_CUR
CLC
POP   DX
POP   CX
POP   BX
POP   AX
RET
ENDP  PROGRESS_MESS

```

Check ends of sort for out of bounds data.  
 Input = AX = Number of variables found  
 Output = carry flag = abort ranking  
 EndOfArray = Offset AX x 2  
 BeginOfArray = Offset 2

:Note: The second byte of out of bounds data maybe be rounded up one ASCII no.

#### PROC CHECK DATA

```

PUSH  AX
PUSH  BX
PUSH  CX
PUSH  DX
PUSH  ES
SHL   AX,1               ;No. found x 2 = offset
MOV   DI,AX              ;to EndOfArray
MOV   AX,[VarSeg]          ;base of memory block
MOV   ES,AX              ;ES ptr to block seg
MOV   AX,[ES:DI]            ;get end value
MOV   DX,AX              ;save value in DX

;----is endofarray value larger than "50"?
CMP   AL,'6'             ;is digit > 5
JNC   CDK3                ;if Yes then error
CMP   AL,'5'             ;is it = '5'?
JNZ   CKD1                ;is Yes check for '0'
CMP   AH,'0'             ;is it = '0'
JNZ   CDK3                ;if NO then error
JMP   SHORT CKD2

CKD1: CMP   AH,':'        ;is digit > 9
     JNC   CDK3                ;if Yes then error

;----is beginofarray value less than "10" ?
CKD2: MOV   DI,2               ;to BeginOfArray
     MOV   AX,[ES:DI]            ;get end value
     MOV   DX,AX              ;save value in DX
     CMP   AL,'1'             ;is digit < '1'?
     JC    CDK3                ;if Yes then error
     CMP   AH,'0'             ;is it < '0'?
     JNC   CDK4                ;if NO then normal exit

;----report data error
CDK3: CALL  DATA_ERR          ;inform user of error

```

```

CDK4: POP ES
      POP DX           ;restore registers
      POP CX
      POP BX
      POP AX
      RET
ENDP CHECK_DATA

```

Inform user of err found in the data file.  
 Input CX = Loop counter (used to compute column number)  
 DX = WORD that is out of bounds  
 Output Carry flag = abort ranking

Note: The second byte of out of bounds data maybe be rounded up one ASCII no.  
 A zero line no. means the GET\_LINE\_NO search failed. This should never happen!

PROC DATA\_ERR

```

PUSH AX
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
;----compute offset in [FilBuf]
MOV AX,CX           ;loop counter to AX
MOV AH,AL           ;save number in AH
SHL AL,1            ;counter x 2
ADD AL,AH           ;+ org counter = times 3
XOR AH,AH           ;convert to 16 bits
INC AX              ;change to 1 . ? form
MOV CX,AX           ;CX = column no 1-?
CALL GET_LINE_NO   ;line No. of error
JNC DAE1            ;BP = Word found
;0 = line not found?????
XOR AX,AX           ;BX = line no 1 - ?
DAE1: MOV BX,AX     ;warning color
MOV AL,[Warning]    ;save original color
MOV DL,[Color]
MOV [Color],AL
MOV AX,0207h
CALL GOTOYX
CALL CSTR_OUT
db " Data Error in file: ",0 ;set color
MOV SI, Offset ID + 1 ;row 3/Col 5
MOV AX,BP
MOV [SI],AX
MOV AX,SI
CALL DSTR_OUT
CALL CSTR_OUT       ;set cursor
;display warning
db " In line ",0
MOV AX,BX
CALL BIN_OUT
CALL CSTR_OUT       ;display warning
db ', column ',0
MOV AX,CX

```

```

CALL BIN_OUT
CALL CSTR_OUT
db ". Press Any Key.",0
MOV [Color].DL
CALL HIDE_CUR
CALL ERR_SOUND
CALL GET_CHAR
CMP AL,1Bh
JNZ DAE2
CALL ESC_YN
JC DAE3
DAE2: CALL CLEAR_MESSAGE
CLC
DAE3: POP DX
POP CX
POP BX
POP AX
RET
ENDP DATA_ERR

```

Locate a WORD in a given column of the data file.  
 Input = DX = WORD (looking for word or word + 1)  
 CX = Column counter (1 - ? Form)  
 Output = AX = Line Number (1 to ?? form)  
 BP = WORD found  
 Carry flag = no find

```

PROC GET_LINE_NO
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
PUSH DS
CALL GOTO_TOP
JC FDW4
;----assign buffer offset
MOV BX, Offset FilBuf
DEC CX
ADD BX,CX
XOR CX,CX
MOV BP,DX
DEC DH
FDW1: INC DH
CALL CLEAR_FILBUF
CALL READ_LINE
JNC FDW2
MOV AL,0FFH
MOV [EOF].AL
;----Is this the correct line?
FDW2: INC CX
CMP [BX],DX
JZ FDW3
DEC DH

```

;reset file pointer  
 ;exit on DOS error  
 ;column to 0 - ? form  
 ;bx = buffer pointer  
 ;zero line counter  
 ;store original value  
 ;adjust for loop  
 ;dx = search word + 0  
 ;hex 0's to file buffer  
 ;1 line from data file  
 ;not EndOfFile  
 ;mark EndOfFile true  
 ;<> 0 = True  
 ;inc line counter  
 ;is this a match  
 ;dx = search word - 1

```

        CMP [BX],DX           ;is this a match
        JZ FDW3
;----Is this the last line ?
        XOR AL,AL
        CMP AL,[EOF]
        JZ FDW1
        STC
        JMP FDW4
;----OK! Word is found
FDW3: MOV BP,DX           ;return WORD in BP
        MOV AX,CX           ;Line number to AX
        CLC
FDW4: POP DS              ;clear carry flag
        POP DX
        POP CX
        POP BX
        RET
ENDP GET_LINE_NO
;

;
;
; Input = none
; Output = carry flag = abort printing
PROC ESC_YN
        PUSH AX
        PUSH BX
        PUSH CX
        PUSH DX
        CALL CLEAR_MESSAGE
        MOV CL,[Color]          ;store original Color
        MOV AL,[Warning]         ;warning color
        MOV [Color],AL           ;set color
        MOV AX,020Dh             ;row 3/Col 12
        CALL GOTOYX              ;set cursor
        CALL CSTR_OUT            ;display warning
        db "Do you want to ABORT the ranking process ?"
        db "Y/N ",0
        MOV [Color],CL           ;restore original color
ESY1: CALL HIDE_CUR
        CALL GET_CHAR
        AND AL,0DFh             ;turn off bit 6
        CMP AL,'N'               ;is it No?
        JZ ESY4                 ;if yes exit
        CMP AL,'Y'               ;is it Yes?
        JNZ ESY3                 ;if not continue
        STC                      ;set carry flag = abort
        JMP SHORT ESY5           ;exit
ESY2: CMP AL,'Y'
        JNZ ESY3
        STC
        JMP SHORT ESY5
ESY3: CALL ERR_SOUND
        JMP SHORT ESY1
ESY4: CALL CLEAR_MESSAGE           ;empty message line
        CLC
ESY5: POP DX
        POP CX
;clear cf = continue

```

```
POP  BX  
POP  AX  
RET  
ENDP  ESC_YN
```

-----Instructions for rank command.

Input = None

Output = None

```
PROC  RANK_INSTRU
```

```
PUSH  AX          ;save registers  
PUSH  BX  
PUSH  CX  
PUSH  DX  
MOV   AX,1500h    ;row 21,column 0  
CALL  MENU_BOX  ;draw menu box  
MOV   CL,[Color]  ;get assigned color  
MOV   AL,[Menu]  ;get menu color  
MOV   [Color],AL  ;set menu color  
MOV   AX,160Ah    ;row 22,column 12  
CALL  GOTOYX  
CALL  CSTR_OUT  
db    'Press the <Esc> key to pause or cancel the '  
db    'ranking of scores.',0  
CALL  HIDE_CUR  
MOV   [Color],CL  ;restore assigned color  
POP   DX          ;restore registers  
POP   CX  
POP   BX  
POP   AX  
RET
```

```
ENDP  RANK_INSTRU
```

-----Append the [PerCnt] string to the data file.

Input = None

Output = [PerCnt] variables to end of data file.

```
PROC  APPEND_FILE
```

```
PUSH  AX  
PUSH  BX  
PUSH  CX  
PUSH  DX  
PUSH  ES  
MOV   AX,DS        ;Make ES = DS  
MOV   ES,AX  
MOV   BX,Offset PerCnt  
;-----place <return> and <line feed> beginning of data string  
MOV   AX,0A0Dh      ;line feed & carry ret  
MOV   [BX],AX        ;place in data string  
INC   BX
```

```

INC BX
;----place and ID of '000' in data string
MOV AX,'00'
MOV [BX],AX
INC BX
INC BX
MOV [BX],AL
;----place two (<return> + <line feed>) at end of string
MOV BX,Offset PerCnt + 165
MOV AX,0A0Dh ;line feed & carry ret
MOV [BX],AX ;place in data string
INC BX ;ptr to PerCnt + 103
INC BX
MOV [BX],AX ;place in data string
;----place file pointer to the End of File.
MOV BX,[FileHd] ;get file handle
XOR CX,CX ;set offset = 0
MOV DX,CX ;set offset = 0
MOV AX,4202h ;set file pointer no.
INT 21h ;set to End of File
JC APP1 ;exit if error.

;----Inform user if disk is full
MOV AX,169 ;number of bytes needed
CALL IS_FULL ;is room available?
JC APP1 ;if NO skip write

;----Append 169 bytes to the file.
MOV AX,4000h ;write to file: func. no.
MOV CX,169 ;no. of bytes to write
MOV DX,Offset PerCnt ;ptr to data to write
INT 21h ;write to the file

;----No error checking because nothing is lost if the write fails.
APP1: CLC ;clear carry flag
POP ES
POP DX ;restore registers
POP CX
POP BX
POP AX
RET

ENDP APPEND_FILE
;
.CODE
;
;----Print a report for each ID number in the data file.
; Input = None
; Output = None
; BX = DOS timer ticks + 25 seconds
PROC PRINT_ALL_REPORTS
PUSH AX ;save registers
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
CALL GOTO_TOP ;file ptr to top of file

```

```

JC PRA5
CALL PROGRESS_MESSAGE
CALL PRINT_INSTRU
CALL INITIALIZE_HP
JC PRA4
;----get DOS timer ticks
PRA1: MOV AH,0
      INT 1Ah
      MOV BX,DX
      MOV AX,455
      ADD BX,AX
      JC PRA1
;----locate next ID number
      CALL FIND_DATA_LINE
      JC PRA3
      CALL PROGRESS_MESSAGE
      CALL PRINT_TITLE
      JC PRA4
;----print each dimension
      CALL PRINT_DIM1
      JC PRA4
      CALL PRINT_DIM2
      JC PRA4
      CALL PRINT_DIM3
      JC PRA4
      CALL PRINT_DIM4
      JC PRA4
      CALL EJECT
      JC PRA4
;----is 25 seconds up yet?
PRA2: MOV AH,0
      INT 1Ah
      CMP DX,BX
      JC PRA2
;----loop until all graphs are printed
      JMP SHORT PRA1
;----normal exit point
PRA3: CALL RESTORE_HP
      CLC
      JMP SHORT PRA5
;----abort exit point
PRA4: CALL RESTORE_HP
      STC
PRA5: POP DX
      POP CX
      POP BX
      POP AX
      RET
ENDP PRINT_ALL_REPORTS
;
;----Print a report for a user supplied ID number.
;    Input = None
;exit on DOS error
;inform user of progress
;display bottom box
;hp to portrait mode
;exit if printer error
;function number
;get DOS clock ticks
;save ticks in CX
;18.2 ticks per second
;add 25 seconds
;loop if over flow
;locate Next ID number
;Normal Exit EndOfFile
;inform user of progress
;print report header
;exit if printer error
;print dimension 1
;exit if printer error
;print dimension 2
;exit if printer error
;print dimension 3
;exit if printer error
;print dimension 4
;exit if printer error
;eject chart from HP
;exit if printer error
;function number
;get DOS clock ticks
;has time run out ?
;if not loop until done
;go print next graph
;reset to normal defaults
;normal exit
;abort or error exit
;restore registers

```

```

; Output = None
PROC PRINT_ONE_REPORT
    PUSH AX          ;save registers
    PUSH BX
    PUSH CX
    PUSH DX

;----get ID number
    CALL GET_ID
    JC PRI5
;----locate ID number in the data file
    CALL LOCATE
    JC PRI5
;----printing of a report begins here
    CALL PROGRESS_MESSAGE
    CALL PRINT_INSTRU
    CALL INITIALIZE_HP
    JC PRI4
    CALL PRINT_TITLE
    JC PRI4
;----print each dimension
    CALL PRINT_DIM1
    JC PRI4
    CALL PRINT_DIM2
    JC PRI4
    CALL PRINT_DIM3
    JC PRI4
    CALL PRINT_DIM4
    JC PRI4
    CALL EJECT
    JC PRI4
PRI3: CALL RESTORE_HP
    CLC
    JMP SHORT PRI5
PRI4: CALL RESTORE_HP
    STC
PRI5: POP DX          ;abort or error exit
    POP CX          ;restore registers
    POP BX
    POP AX
    RET
ENDP PRINT_ONE_REPORT
;

;----Print positive dimension number 1 on an HP laser.
; Input = None
; Output = Carry flag = abort printing
PROC PRINT_DIM1
    PUSH AX          ;save registers
    PUSH BX
    PUSH CX
    PUSH DX
;----print dimension name

```

```

MOV AX,0B06h ;row/col hex
CALL HPGOTOYX ;set position
JNC P10 ;if on error continue
JMP P13 ;exit on printer error

;----is this a POS or NEG dimensions?
P10: CMP BYTE PTR [Report],0 ;get type of report
     JZ P11 ;jump if positive
     MOV AX,Offset Neg1 ;ptr to derallment str
     JMP SHORT P12 ;jump to print the str

P11: MOV AX,Offset Pos1 ;ptr to positive str
P12: CALL PRINT_STRING ;print the string
     JC P13 ;exit on printer error

;----draw chart outline
     MOV AX,0B22h ;row/col hex
     CALL HPGOTOYX ;set position
     JC P13 ;exit on error
     MOV AX,Offset Box ;ptr to draw box string
     CALL PRINT_STRING ;draw the dim box
     JC P13 ;exit on printer error

;----chart percentile for selfs, peers, superiors and subordinates
     MOV AX,0A30h ;row/col of '1' hex
     MOV BX,Offset PerCnt + 5 ;ptr to self data
     CALL CHART_RANGE_L ;draw shaded area
     JC P13 ;exit on error
     CALL CHART_PERCENTILES ;draw the data
     JC P13 ;exit on error
     INC AH ;row to peers
     MOV BX,Offset PerCnt + 45 ;ptr to peers data
     CALL CHART_RANGE_D ;draw shaded area
     JC P13 ;exit on error
     CALL CHART_PERCENTILES ;draw the data
     JC P13 ;exit on error
     INC AH ;row to superiors
     MOV BX,Offset PerCnt + 85 ;ptr to superiors data
     CALL CHART_RANGE_L ;draw shaded area
     JC P13 ;exit on error
     CALL CHART_PERCENTILES ;draw the data
     JC P13 ;exit on error
     INC AH ;row to subordinates
     MOV BX,Offset PerCnt + 125 ;ptr to subordinates
     CALL CHART_RANGE_D ;draw shaded area
     JC P13 ;exit on error
     CALL CHART_PERCENTILES ;draw the data
     JC P13 ;exit on error

;----chart points for self, peers, superiors and subordinates
     MOV AX,0A30h ;restore row/col of '1'
     MOV BX,Offset F1Buf + 3 ;ptr to self point
     CALL CHART_POINT ;ax = starting row/col
     JC P13 ;exit on error
     INC AH ;row to peers
     MOV BX,Offset F1Buf + 15 ;ptr to self point
     CALL CHART_POINT ;ax = starting row/col

```

```

JC P13 ;exit on error
INC AH ;row to superiors
MOV BX,Offset FlBuf + 27 ;ptr to self point
CALL CHART_POINT ;sx = starting row/col
JC P13 ;exit on error
INC AH ;row to subordinates
MOV BX,Offset FlBuf + 39 ;ptr to self point
CALL CHART_POINT ;sx = starting row/col
JC P13 ;exit on error
;----check if to see if any special messages need to be printed.
;NOTE: to be completed at a later date.

CLC ;clear carry flag
P13: POP DX ;restore registers
POP CX
POP BX
POP AX
RET

ENDP PRINT_DIM1

;----Print positive dimension number 2 on an HP laser.
;Input = None
;Output = Carry flag = abort printing
PROC PRINT DIM2
PUSH AX ;save registers
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
;----print dimension name
MOV AX,1308h ;row/col hex
CALL HPGOTOYX ;set position
JNC P20 ;if on error continue
JMP P23 ;exit on printer error

;----is this a POS or NEG dimensions?
P20: CMP BYTE PTR [Report],0 ;get type of report
JZ P21 ;jump if positive
MOV AX,Offset Neg2 ;ptr to derailment str
JMP SHORT P22 ;jump to print the str

P21: MOV AX,Offset Pos2 ;ptr to positive str
P22: CALL PRINT_STRING ;print the string
JC P23 ;exit on printer error

;----draw chart outline
MOV AX,1022h ;row/col hex
CALL HPGOTOYX ;set position
JC P23 ;exit on error
MOV AX,Offset Box ;ptr to draw box string
CALL PRINT_STRING ;draw the dim box
JC P23 ;exit on printer error

;----chart percentile for selfs, peers, superiors and subordinates
MOV AX,1230h ;row/col of '1' hex
MOV BX,Offset PerCnt + 15 ;ptr to self data
CALL CHART_RANGE_L ;draw shaded area

```

```

JC P23
CALL CHART_PERCENTILES
JC P23
INC AH
MOV BX,Offset PerCnt + 55
CALL CHART_RANGE_D
JC P23
CALL CHART_PERCENTILES
JC P23
INC AH
MOV BX,Offset PerCnt + 95
CALL CHART_RANGE_L
JC P23
CALL CHART_PERCENTILES
JC P23
INC AH
MOV BX,Offset PerCnt + 135
CALL CHART_RANGE_D
JC P23
CALL CHART_PERCENTILES
JC P23
;----chart points for self, peers, superiors and subordinates
MOV AX,1230h
MOV BX,Offset FilBuf + 6
CALL CHART_POINT
JC P23
INC AH
MOV BX,Offset FilBuf + 18
CALL CHART_POINT
JC P23
INC AH
MOV BX,Offset FilBuf + 30
CALL CHART_POINT
JC P23
INC AH
MOV BX,Offset FilBuf + 42
CALL CHART_POINT
JC P23
;----check lf to see if any special messages need to be printed.
; NOTE: to be completed at a later date.
;
P23: CLC
      POP DX
      POP CX
      POP BX
      POP AX
      RET
ENDP PRINT_DIM2
;
;----Print positive dimension number 3 on an HP laser.
; Input = None
; Output = Carry flag = abort printing

```

```

PROC PRINT DIM3
    PUSH AX
    PUSH BX
    PUSH CX
    PUSH DX
;----print dimension name
    MOV AX,1B08h ;row/col hex
    CALL HPGOTOYX ;set position
    JNC P30 ;if on error continue
    JMP P33 ;exit on printer error

;----Is this a POS or NEG dimensions?
P30: CMP BYTE PTR [Report].0 ;get type of report
    JZ P31 ;jump if positive
    MOV AX,Offset Neg3 ;ptr to derailment str
    JMP SHORT P32 ;jump to print the str

P31: MOV AX,Offset Pos3 ;ptr to positive str
P32: CALL PRINT_STRING ;print the string
    JC P33 ;exit on printer error

;----draw chart outline
    MOV AX,1822h ;row/col hex
    CALL HPGOTOYX ;set position
    JC P33 ;exit on error
    MOV AX,Offset Box ;ptr to draw box string
    CALL PRINT_STRING ;draw the dim box
    JC P33 ;exit on printer error

;----chart percentile for selfs, peers, superiors and subordinates
    MOV AX,1A30h ;row/col of '1' hex
    MOV BX,Offset PerCnt + 25 ;ptr to self data
    CALL CHART_RANGE_L ;draw shaded area
    JC P33 ;exit on error
    CALL CHART_PERCENTILES ;draw the data
    JC P33 ;exit on error
    INC AH ;row to peers
    MOV BX,Offset PerCnt + 65 ;ptr to peers data
    CALL CHART_RANGE_D ;draw shaded area
    JC P33 ;exit on error
    CALL CHART_PERCENTILES ;draw the data
    JC P33 ;exit on error
    INC AH ;row to superiors
    MOV BX,Offset PerCnt + 105 ;ptr to superiors data
    CALL CHART_RANGE_L ;draw shaded area
    JC P33 ;exit on error
    CALL CHART_PERCENTILES ;draw the data
    JC P33 ;exit on error
    INC AH ;row to subordinates
    MOV BX,Offset PerCnt + 145 ;ptr to subordinates
    CALL CHART_RANGE_D ;draw shaded area
    JC P33 ;exit on error
    CALL CHART_PERCENTILES ;draw the data
    JC P33 ;exit on error

;----chart points for self, peers, superiors and subordinates
    MOV AX,1A30h ;restore row/col of '1'

```

```

MOV BX,Offset FilBuf + 9 ;ptr to self point
CALL CHART_POINT ;ax = starting row/col
JC P33 ;exit on error
INC AH ;row to peers
MOV BX,Offset FilBuf + 21 ;ptr to self point
CALL CHART_POINT ;ax = starting row/col
JC P33 ;exit on error
INC AH ;row to superiors
MOV BX,Offset FilBuf + 33 ;ptr to self point
CALL CHART_POINT ;ax = starting row/col
JC P33 ;exit on error
INC AH ;row to subordinates
MOV BX,Offset FilBuf + 45 ;ptr to self point
CALL CHART_POINT ;ax = starting row/col
JC P33 ;exit on error
;----check if to see if any special messages need to be printed.
;----NOTE: to be completed at a later date.

CLC ;clear carry flag
P33: POP DX ;restore registers
      POP CX
      POP BX
      POP AX
      RET

ENDP PRINT_DIM3

;
;----Print positive dimension number 4 on an HP laser.
;Input = None
;Output = Carry flag = abort printing

PROC PRINT_DIM4
      PUSH AX ;save registers
      PUSH BX
      PUSH CX
      PUSH DX

;----print dimension name
      MOV AX,2308h ;row/col hex
      CALL HPGOTOYX ;set position
      JNC P40 ;if on error continue
      JMP P43 ;exit on printer error

;----Is this a POS or NEG dimensions?
P40: CMP BYTE PTR [Report],0 ;get type of report
      JZ P41 ;jump if positive
      MOV AX,Offset Neg4 ;ptr to derallment str
      JMP SHORT P42 ;jump to print the str

P41: MOV AX,Offset Pos4 ;ptr to positive str
P42: CALL PRINT_STRING ;print the string
      JC P43 ;exit on printer error

;----draw chart outline
      MOV AX,2022h ;row/col hex
      CALL HPGOTOYX ;set position
      JC P43 ;exit on error
      MOV AX,Offset Box ;ptr to draw box string

```

```

CALL PRINT_STRING           ;draw the dim box
JC P43                      ;exit on printer error
;----chart percentile for selfs, peers, superiors and subordinates
MOV AX,2230h                 ;row/col of '1' hex
MOV BX,Offset PerCnt + 35    ;ptr to self data
CALL CHART_RANGE_L          ;draw shaded area
JC P43                      ;exit on error
CALL CHART_PERCENTILES      ;draw the data
JC P43                      ;exit on error
INC AH                       ;row to peers
MOV BX,Offset PerCnt + 75    ;ptr to peers data
CALL CHART_RANGE_D          ;draw shaded area
JC P43                      ;exit on error
CALL CHART_PERCENTILES      ;draw the data
JC P43                      ;exit on error
INC AH                       ;row to superiors
MOV BX,Offset PerCnt + 115   ;ptr to superiors data
CALL CHART_RANGE_L          ;draw shaded area
JC P43                      ;exit on error
CALL CHART_PERCENTILES      ;draw the data
JC P43                      ;exit on error
INC AH                       ;row to subordinates
MOV BX,Offset PerCnt + 155   ;ptr to subordinates
CALL CHART_RANGE_D          ;draw shaded area
JC P43                      ;exit on error
CALL CHART_PERCENTILES      ;draw the data
JC P43                      ;exit on error
;----chart points for self, peers, superiors and subordinates
MOV AX,2230h                 ;restore row/col of '1'
MOV BX,Offset F1Buf + 12      ;ptr to self point
CALL CHART_POINT             ;ax = starting row/col
JC P43                      ;exit on error
INC AH                       ;row to peers
MOV BX,Offset F1Buf + 24      ;ptr to self point
CALL CHART_POINT             ;ax = starting row/col
JC P43                      ;exit on error
INC AH                       ;row to superiors
MOV BX,Offset F1Buf + 36      ;ptr to self point
CALL CHART_POINT             ;ax = starting row/col
JC P43                      ;exit on error
INC AH                       ;row to subordinates
MOV BX,Offset F1Buf + 48      ;ptr to self point
CALL CHART_POINT             ;ax = starting row/col
JC P43                      ;exit on error
;----check if to see if any special messages need to be printed.
; NOTE: to be completed at a later date.
;
CLC                         ;clear carry flag
P43: POP DX                  ;restore registers
POP CX
POP BX
POP AX

```

```

RET
ENDP PRINT_DIM4

.CODE

;----Send ASCII string to the Line Printer at port [LPT]
; Input = AX pointer to beginning of string in data section
; CH = number of tries if busy CL = store char
; Output = Carry flag = abort printing
PROC PRINT_STRING
    PUSH AX ;save registers
    PUSH BX
    PUSH CX
    PUSH DX
    MOV BX,AX ;ptr to ASCII string
    XOR CH,CH ;zero loop counter
;----Check keyboard buffer to see if the <Esc> key been pressed?
PS1: MOV AX,0600h ;DOS function # 6
    MOV DL,0FFh ;read char from key-
    INT 21h ;board buffer.
    JZ PS2 ;NO key pressed continue
    CMP AL,1Bh ;was it the <ESC> key?
    JNZ PS2 ;if NO continue
    CALL PRT_ERROR3 ;if YES inform user
    JC PS8 ;carry flag = abort

;----get character to be sent to LPT port
PS2: MOV AL,[BX] ;load Char to send
    CMP AL,0 ;is this end of string?
    JZ PS8 ;if yes normal exit.

;----send character to assigned LPT port
    MOV AH,0 ;BIOS function number
    MOV DX,[LPT] ;get LPT port assign.
    INT 17h ;get port status
    CMP BYTE PTR [DeBug],0 ;is debug ON ?
    JZ PS3 ;if NO goto next test
    CALL SHOW_AH ;bitmap of AH to screen

;----test bit 5 of 8. If bit 5 = 0 then no power.
PS3: TEST AH,10h ;is printer powered up?
    JNZ PS5 ;OK! <>0 goto next test
    CALL PRT_ERROR1 ;display error message
    JC PS8 ;carry flag = abort
    CALL PROGRESS_MESSAGE ;inform user of progress
    JMP SHORT PS1 ;send same char again

;----test bit 4 & 6 of 8. bit 4 = I/O error; 6 = printer out of paper.
PS5: XOR CH,CH ;loop counter to zero
    TEST AH,28h ;I/O or out of paper?
    JZ PS6 ;if NO send char
    CALL PRT_ERROR2 ;if YES tell user.
    JC PS8 ;cf = abort
    CALL PROGRESS_MESSAGE ;inform user of progress
    JMP SHORT PS1 ;send same char again

```

```

;-----test bit 1 of 8. If bit 1 = 1 then printer time-out
PS6: TEST AH,01
      JZ PS7
      CALL PRT_ERROR4
      JC PS8
      CALL PROGRESS_MESSAGE
      JMP SHORT PS1
PS7: INC BX
      JMP SHORT PS1
PS8: POP DX
      POP CX
      POP BX
      POP AX
      RET

;
; Input = none
; Output = carry flag = abort printing
PROC PRT_ERROR1
      PUSH AX
      PUSH BX
      PUSH CX
      PUSH DX
      CALL CLEAR_MESSAGE           ;empty message line
      MOV CL,[Color]                ;store original Color
      MOV AL,[Warning]              ;warning color
      MOV [Color],AL                ;set color
      MOV AX,020Bh                  ;row 3/Col 12
      CALL GOTOYX                  ;set cursor
      CALL CSTR_OUT                 ;display warning
      db "Printer is off line. Do you want to try again ? "
      db "Y/N ",0
      MOV [Color],CL                ;restore original color

PRE1: CALL HIDE_CUR
      CALL ERR_SOUND
      CALL GET_CHAR
      AND AL,5Fh                   ;turn off bits 6 & 8
      CMP AL,'N'                   ;is it No?
      JZ PRE4                     ;if yes exit
      CMP AL,'Y'                   ;is it Yes?
      JNZ PRE3                    ;if not continue
      CLC                          ;clear carry flag
      JMP SHORT PRE5              ;exit

PRE2: CMP AL,'Y'
      JNZ PRE3
      CLC
      JMP SHORT PRE5

PRE3: CALL ERR_SOUND
      JMP SHORT PRE1

PRE4: CALL CLEAR_MESSAGE         ;empty message line
      STC                          ;set carry flag

PRE5: POP DX
      POP CX
      POP BX
      POP AX
      RET

ENDP PRT_ERROR1

```

```

Input = none
Output = carry flag = abort printing
PROC PRT_ERROR2
PUSH AX
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
CALL CLEAR_MESSAGE
MOV CL,[Color] ;store original Color
MOV AL,[Warning]
MOV [Color],AL ;warning color
MOV AX,0207h ;set color
CALL GOTOYX ;row 3/Col 12
CALL CSTR_OUT ;set cursor
;display warning
db "Printer Error. Check the paper. Do you want to continue ? "
db "Y/N ",0
MOV [Color].CL ;restore original color
PRR1: CALL HIDE CUR
CALL ERR_SOUND
CALL GET_CHAR
AND AL,5Fh ;turn off bit 6 & 8
CMP AL,'N' ;is it No?
JZ PRR4 ;if yes exit
;is it Yes?
;if not continue
;clear carry flag
;exit
PRR2: CMP AL,'Y'
JNZ PRR3
CLC
JMP SHORT PRR5
PRR3: CALL ERR_SOUND ;empty message line
JMP SHORT PRR1
PRR4: CALL CLEAR_MESSAGE ;set carry flag
STC
PRR5: POP DX
POP CX
POP BX
POP AX
RET
ENDP PRT_ERROR2

```

```

Input = none
Output = carry flag = abort printing
PROC PRT_ERROR3
PUSH AX
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
CALL CLEAR_MESSAGE
MOV CL,[Color] ;store original Color
MOV AL,[Warning]
MOV [Color],AL ;warning color
MOV AX,020Bh ;set color
;row 3/Col 12

```

```

CALL GOTOYX ;set cursor
CALL CSTR_OUT ;display warning
db "Do you want to ABORT the print instructions ? "
db "Y/N ",0
MOV [Color],CL ;restore original color
PEE1: CALL HIDE CUR
CALL GET CHAR
AND AL,5Fh ;turn off bit 6 & 8
CMP AL,'N' ;is it No?
JZ PEE4 ;if yes exit
;is it Yes?
;if not continue
;set carry flag = abort
;exit
PEE2: CMP AL,'Y'
JNZ PEE3
STC ;empty message line
JMP SHORT PEE5
PEE3: CALL ERR_SOUND ;clear cf = continue
PEE4: CALL CLEAR_MESSAGE
CLC
PEE5: POP DX
POP CX
POP BX
POP AX
RET
ENDP PRT_ERROR3
:
:
Input = none
Output = carry flag = abort printing
PROC PRT_ERROR4
PUSH AX
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
CALL CLEAR_MESSAGE
MOV CL,[Color] ;store original Color
MOV AL,[Warning] ;warning color
MOV [Color],AL ;set color
MOV AX,0207h ;row 3/Col 12
CALL GOTOYX ;set cursor
CALL CSTR_OUT ;display warning
db "Printer Time-Out. Press any key to try again or <Esc> "
db "to abort.",0
MOV [Color],CL ;restore original color
CALL HIDE CUR
CALL ERR_SOUND
CALL GET_CHAR
CMP AL,1Bh ;is it <Esc>
JNZ RPP1 ;if yes exit
STC ;set carry flag = abort
;exit
JMP SHORT RPP2
RPP1: CALL CLEAR_MESSAGE ;empty message line
CLC ;clear cf = continue

```

```

RPP2: POP DX
      POP CX
      POP BX
      POP AX
      RET
ENDP PRT_ERROR4
ENDP PRINT_STRING
;

; Locate the next ID data line in the file.
; Input = None
; Output = Carry Flag If EndOfFile
;           Carry flag if DOS error
PROC FIND_DATA_LINE
    PUSH AX
    PUSH BX
    PUSH CX
    PUSH DX
    MOV AX,DS
    MOV ES,AX
;----set default ID string to ASCII zeros
    MOV DI,Offset ID
    MOV AX,3030h
    MOV [DI],AX
    XOR AH,AH
    INC DI
    INC DI
    MOV [DI],AX
;----locate ID number in the data file
FID1: CALL CLEAR_FILBUF
      CALL READ_LINE
      JNC FID2
      MOV AL,0FFH
      MOV [EOF],AL
;----is this a '000' data line?
FID2: MOV CX,3
      MOV DI,Offset ID
      MOV SI,Offset FILBuf
      CLD
      REPZ CMPSB
      JZ FID5
;----is this an ID number line?
      MOV SI,Offset FILBuf
      MOV CX,3
FID4: MOV AL,[SI]
      CMP AL,'0'
      JC FID5
      CMP AL,':'
      JNC FID5
      INC SI
      LOOP FID4
;----copy ID to [ID] string
;
```

;assign ES = DS  
;ptr to string to fill  
;ASCII zeros  
;place 1st two bytes  
;zero = end of string  
;advance string ptr  
;ASCII 0 and hex 0  
;hex 0's to file buffer  
;1 line from data file  
;not EndOfFile  
;mark EndOfFile true  
;<> 0 = True  
;loop counter  
;ptr to ID number  
;ptr to data file line  
;auto inc DI and SI  
;are the bytes = ?  
;skip if ID = '000'  
;ptr to data file line  
;loop counter  
;get first byte  
;is it < ASCII 0  
;if Yes read next line  
;is it a digit?  
;if No read next line  
;point to next byte  
;check next byte  
;0 = OK! Found Data Line

```

MOV CX,3 ;number of bytes to move
MOV DI,Offset ID ;ptr to ID number
MOV SI,Offset FilBuf ;ptr to data file line
CLD ;auto inc DI and SI
REP MOVSB ;copy three bytes to ID
JMP SHORT FID6 ;Exit found
;----is this the last line ?
FID5: XOR AL,AL ;zero AX register
      CMP AL,[EOF] ;Is EndOfFile TRUE?
      JZ FID1 ;False = get next line
      STC ;carry flag = None
      JMP SHORT FID7 ;retrun EndOfFile
FID6: CLC ;clear carry flag
FID7: POP DX ;restore registers
      POP CX
      POP BX
      POP AX
      RET

ENDP FIND_DATA_LINE

;
;----Print a title on the HP laser.
; Input = None
; Output = None
PROC PRINT_TITLE
      PUSH AX ;save registers
      PUSH BX
      PUSH CX
      PUSH DX
      MOV AX,0321h ;row/col hex
      CALL HPGOTOYX
      JC PT5 ;exit on printer error
      MOV AX,Offset Heder ;ptr Title
      CALL PRINT_STRING ;string holds Bold ON
      JC PT5 ;exit on printer error
      MOV AX,0508h ;row/col hex
      CALL HPGOTOYX
      JC PT5 ;exit on printer error
      MOV AX,Offset IDStr ;exit on printer error
      CALL PRINT_STRING ;get type of report
      JC PT5 ;jump if positive
      CMP BYTE PTR [Report],0 ;ptr to derailment str
      JZ PT1 ;jump to print the str
      MOV AX,Offset NegT ;ptr to positive str
      JMP SHORT PT2 ;print the string
PT1: MOV AX,Offset Post ;exit on printer error
PT2: CALL PRINT_STRING ;row/col hex
      JC PT5 ;exit on printer error
      MOV AX,0553h ;ptr to positive str
      CALL HPGOTOYX ;print the string
      JC PT5 ;exit on printer error
      MOV AX,Offset DTStr ;row/col hex
      CALL PRINT_STRING ;exit on printer error

```

```

JC  PT5          ;exit on printer error
MOV AX,0708h      ;row/col hex
CALL HPGOTOYX
JC  PT5          ;exit on printer error
MOV AX,Offset DIStr
CALL PRINT_STRING ;string holds Bold OFF
JC  PT5          ;exit on printer error
MOV AX,2822h      ;row/col hex
CALL HPGOTOYX
JC  PT5          ;exit on printer error
MOV AX,Offset Inform
CALL PRINT_STRING ;bottom information box
JC  PT5          ;exit on printer error
PT5: POP DX       ;restore registers
POP CX
POP BX
POP AX
RET
ENDP PRINT_TITLE

;
; Is the data file, report type and LPT port ready?
; Input = None
; Output = Carry flag if Not Ready.
PROC IS_PRINT
PUSH AX           ;save registers
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
;----is file selected?
MOV BX,[FileId]   ;get file handle
CMP BX,0          ;is a file open?
JNZ PR1
CALL FILE_ERR
JMP SHORT PR4
;----were the percentiles in the data file?
PR1: MOV CL,[Ranked] ;are percentiles set?
CMP CL,0          ;is a type selected?
JNZ PR2
CALL RANK_ERR
JMP SHORT PR4
;----is the printer on line?
PR2: CALL ON_LINE
JNC PR3
CALL LPT_ERR
PR4: STC           ;set error flag
PR5: POP DX        ;restore registers
POP CX
POP BX
POP AX
RET
ENDP IS_PRINT
;

```

```

; Input = none
; Output = none
PROC LPT_ERR
    CALL CLEAR_MESSAGE
    MOV AL,[Warning]           ;warning color
    MOV CL,[Color]             ;save original color
    MOV [Color],AL              ;set color
    MOV AX,0207h                ;row 3/Col 8
    CALL GOTOYX                 ;set cursor
    CALL CSTR_OUT                ;display warning
    db  'Printer Not On Line! Check power or LPT assignment.'
    db  'Press Any Key. ',0
    MOV [Color],CL              ;restore original color
    CALL HIDE_CUR
    CALL ERR_SOUND
    CALL GET_CHAR
    RET
ENDP LPT_ERR

; Input = none
; Output = none
PROC RANK_ERR
    CALL CLEAR_MESSAGE
    MOV AL,[Warning]           ;warning color
    MOV CL,[Color]             ;save original color
    MOV [Color],AL              ;set color
    MOV AX,0207h                ;row 3/Col 8
    CALL GOTOYX                 ;set cursor
    CALL CSTR_OUT                ;display warning
    db  'Use the 'Rank' command to compute the percentiles.'
    db  'Press Any Key. ',0
    MOV [Color],CL              ;restore original color
    CALL HIDE_CUR
    CALL ERR_SOUND
    CALL GET_CHAR
    RET
ENDP RANK_ERR

; Input = none
; Output = none
PROC FILE_ERR
    CALL CLEAR_MESSAGE
    MOV AL,[Warning]           ;warning color
    MOV CL,[Color]             ;save original color
    MOV [Color],AL              ;set color
    MOV AX,0207h                ;row 3/Col 8
    CALL GOTOYX                 ;set cursor
    CALL CSTR_OUT                ;display warning
    db  'Use the 'File' command to select a SLDI data file.'
    db  'Press Any Key. ',0
    MOV [Color],CL              ;restore original color
    CALL HIDE_CUR

```

```

CALL  ERR_SOUND
CALL  GET_CHAR
RET
ENDP FILE_ERR
;

Input = none
Output = none
PROC  PROGRESS_MESSAGE
PUSH  AX
PUSH  BX
PUSH  CX
PUSH  DX
MOV   AL,[Menu]           ;menu color
MOV   CL,[Color]          ;save original color
MOV   [Color],AL           ;set color
MOV   AX,0207h             ;row 3/Col 8
CALL  GOTOYX              ;set cursor
CALL  CSTR_OUT             ;display string
db    'Please wait ..... Printing report for ID Number: ',0
MOV   AX, Offset ID
CALL  DSTR_OUT             ;display period
CALL  CSTR_OUT             ;endOfString marker
db    ',',0
MOV   [Color],CL           ;restore original color
CALL  HIDE_CUR_
POP   DX
POP   CX
POP   BX
POP   AX
RET
ENDP PROGRESS_MESSAGE
;

Input = ASCII number string in [ID]
Output = none
PROC  LOCATE_MESSAGE
PUSH  AX
PUSH  BX
PUSH  CX
PUSH  DX
CALL  CLEAR_MESSAGE
MOV   AL,[Menu]           ;menu color
MOV   CL,[Color]          ;save original color
MOV   [Color],AL           ;set color
MOV   AX,0207h             ;row 3/Col 8
CALL  GOTOYX              ;set cursor
CALL  CSTR_OUT             ;display string
db    'Please wait ..... Searching file for ID Number: ',0
MOV   AX, Offset ID
CALL  DSTR_OUT             ;display period
CALL  CSTR_OUT

```

```

db    ':,0
MOV   [Color],CL           ;restore original color
CALL  HIDE_CUR
POP   DX
POP   CX
POP   BX
POP   AX
RET
ENDP LOCATE_MESSAGE

;-----Request Printer Port Status
; Input = Assign port in [LPT] 0 - 2
; Output = Carry Flag = port not ready
PROC  ON_LINE
    PUSH  AX                 ;save registers
    PUSH  BX
    PUSH  CX
    PUSH  DX
    MOV   AX,0200h            ;get status function no
    MOV   DX,[LPT]             ;ptr to port
    INT   17h                ;request status
    AND   AH,10h              ;is printer ready ?
    JNZ   ISR1               ;0 means printer error
    STC
ISR1: POP   DX
    POP   CX
    POP   BX
    POP   AX
    RET
ENDP ON_LINE

;-----Eject paper on HP laser.
; Input = None
; Output = None
PROC  EJECT
    PUSH  AX                 ;save registers
    PUSH  BX
    PUSH  CX
    PUSH  DX
    MOV   AX,Offset FFeed
    CALL  PRINT_STRING
    POP   AX                 ;restore registers
    POP   CX
    POP   BX
    POP   AX
    RET
ENDP EJECT

;-----Initialize the HP laser.
; Input = None
; Output = None

```

```

PROC INITIALIZE_HP
    PUSH AX          ;save registers
    PUSH BX
    PUSH CX
    PUSH DX
    MOV AX,Offset Init
    CALL PRINT_STRING
    POP DX          ;restore registers
    POP CX
    POP BX
    POP AX
    RET
ENDP INITIALIZE_HP

;----Restore default setting to the HP laser.
; Input = None
; Output = None
PROC RESTORE_HP
    PUSH AX          ;save registers
    PUSH BX
    PUSH CX
    PUSH DX
    CALL RESTORE MESS ;inform user
    MOV SI,Offset Rest ;ptr to ASCII string
;----get character to be sent to LPT port
RR1: MOV AL,[SI]      ;load Char to send
    CMP AL,0          ;is this end of string?
    JZ RR4            ;if yes normal exit.
;----send character to assigned LPT port
    XOR AH,AH          ;0 = BIOS function No.
    MOV DX,[LPT]        ;get LPT port assign.
    INT 17h            ;send char to printer
;----test bit 5 of 8. If bit 5 = 0 then no power.
    TEST AH,10h         ;is printer powered up?
    JZ RR4            ;exit if NO
;----test bit 1 of 8. If bit 1 = 1 then printer time-out
    TEST AH,01          ;is printer time-out?
    JNZ RR4            ;if YES then exit
;----pause 1/3 second or up to 1/6 second once each hour.
RR2: MOV AH,0          ;function number
    INT 1Ah            ;get DOS clock ticks
    MOV BX,DX          ;save ticks in CX
    MOV AX,3            ;18.2 ticks per second
    ADD BX,AX          ;add 15 seconds
    JC RR2             ;loop if over flow
;----short loop
RR3: MOV AH,0          ;function number
    INT 1Ah            ;get DOS clock ticks
    CMP DX,BX          ;has time run out ?
    JC RR3             ;if not loop until done
    INC SI              ;point to next char
    JMP SHORT RR1      ;loop until finished
RR4: CLC

```

```

POP  DX          ;restore registers
POP  CX
POP  BX
POP  AX
RET

;
; Input = none
; Output = none
PROC RESTORE_MESS
    CALL CLEAR_MESSAGE
    MOV  AL,[Menu]      ;menu color
    MOV  CL,[Color]     ;save original color
    MOV  [Color],AL     ;set color
    MOV  AX,020Ah       ;row 3/Col 8
    CALL GOTOYX         ;set cursor
    CALL CSTR_OUT       ;display warning
    db   'Please wait ..... while resetting the '
    db   'HP Printer.',0
    MOV  [Color],CL     ;restore original color
    CALL HIDE_CUR
    RET

ENDP RESTORE_MESS
ENDP RESTORE_HP

;
;-----Place printer cursor in row/col position
; Input = AX = row/col in hex
; Output = None
PROC HPGOTOYX
    PUSH AX           ;save registers
    PUSH BX
    PUSH CX
    PUSH DX
    MOV  BX,AX         ;save row/col
    CMP  AL,100        ;is col < 100 ?
    JC   GOT1          ;if yes Ok continue
    XOR  AL,AL         ;if NO column = 0
                      ;zero to high byte
GOT1: XOR  AH,AH
    MOV  CL,10          ;divisor to CL
    DIV  CL             ;convert to decimal
    OR   AX,3030h       ;convert to ASCII digit
    MOV  [Col],AX       ;save digit
    MOV  AL,BH          ;move row to AL
    CMP  AL,100         ;is row < 100 ?
    JC   GOT2          ;if yes Ok continue
    XOR  AL,AL         ;if NO row = 0
                      ;zero to high byte
GOT2: XOR  AH,AH
    MOV  CL,10          ;divisor to CL
    DIV  CL             ;convert to decimal
    OR   AX,3030h       ;convert to ASCII digit
    MOV  [Row],AX       ;save digit
    MOV  AX,Offset GoTo
    CALL PRINT_STRING

```

```
POP  DX          ;restore registers
POP  CX
POP  BX
POP  AX
RET
ENDP  HPGOTOYX
:::
```

```
;----Show the contents of the AH register to screen.
; Used for showing feedback from LPT port using INT 17h calls
; Input = None
; Output = None
; Called from: PRINT_STRING if [Debug] is ON
```

```
PROC  SHOW_AH
PUSH  AX
PUSH  BX
PUSH  CX
PUSH  DX
;----display contents of AH register in binary
MOV   BL,AH          ;save input in BX
MOV   AX,0734h         ;row/calm
CALL  GOTOYX
CALL  CSTR_OUT
db    'low ',0
MOV   CX,8             ;loop counter
AH0: MOV   AX,BX
AND   AX,1             ;zero all bit but first
CALL  BIN_OUT
CMP   CL,5
JNZ   AH1
CALL  CSTR_OUT
db    ' to ',0
AH1: SHR   BL,1
LOOP  AH0              ;loop 8 times
CALL  CSTR_OUT
db    ' high',0
CLC
POP   DX
POP   CX
POP   BX
POP   AX
RET
ENDP  SHOW_AH
```

```
;----Instructions for the Print command.
; Input = None
; Output = None
```

```
PROC  PRINT_INSTRU
PUSH  AX              ;save registers
```

```

PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
MOV AX,1500h ;row 21,column 0
CALL MENU_BOX ;draw menu box
MOV CL,[Color] ;get assigned color
MOV AL,[Menu] ;get menu color
MOV [Color],AL ;set menu color
MOV AX,180Bh ;row 22,column 12
CALL GOTOYX
CALL CSTR_OUT
db 'Press the <Esc> key to pause or cancel the '
db 'printing of reports.',0
CALL HIDE CUR
MOV [Color],CL ;restore assigned color
POP DX ;restore registers
POP CX
POP BX
POP AX
RET
ENDP PRINT_INSTRU

```

;-----  
Find ID number in current open data file.  
Input = three digit ASCII number in [ID]  
Output = Carry flag = not found

#### PROC LOCATE

```

PUSH AX ;save registers
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
MOV AX,DS ;assign ES = DS
MOV ES,AX
CALL GOTO_TOP
JC SEA6 ;exit on error

;-----locate ID number in the data file
CALL LOCATE_MESSAGE ;inform user of search
SEA1: CALL CLEAR_FILBUF ;hex 0's to file buffer
    CALL READ_LINE ;1 line from data file
    JNC SEA2 ;not EndOfFile
    MOV AL,0FFH ;mark EndOfFile true
    MOV [EOF],AL ;< > 0 = True
    SEA2: MOV CX,3 ;loop counter
        MOV DI,Offset_ID ;ptr to ID number
        MOV SI,Offset_FilBuf ;ptr to data file line
        CLD ;auto inc DI and SI
        REP CMPSB ;are the bytes = ?
        JZ SEA7 ;if YES exit found
        XOR AL,AL ;zero AX register
        CMP AL,[EOF] ;is EndOfFile TRUE?
        JZ SEA1 ;False = get next line
SEA5: CALL NOT_FOUND ;inform user not found

```

```

SEAS: STC ;carry flag = not found
SEA7: POP DX ;restore registers
      POP CX
      POP BX
      POP AX
      RET

;
; Input = none
; Output = none
PROC NOT_FOUND
      PUSH AX
      PUSH BX
      PUSH CX
      PUSH DX
      MOV CL,[Color] ;store original Color
      MOV AL,[Warning] ;warning color
      MOV [Color],AL ;set color
      MOV AX,0107h ;row 3/Col 12
      CALL GOTOYX ;set cursor
      CALL CSTR_OUT ;display warning
      db 'The ID# is not in current data file.'
      db 'Press any key to continue.';0
      MOV [Color],CL ;restore original color
      CALL HIDE_CUR
      CALL ERR_SOUND
      CALL GET_CHAR
      CLC ;clear cf = continue
      POP DX
      POP CX
      POP BX
      POP AX
      RET

ENDP NOT_FOUND
ENDP LOCATE

;
PROC ERR_SOUND
      PUSH AX
      MOV AX,Offset Beep
      CALL SOUND
      POP AX
      RET

ENDP ERR_SOUND

;
;-----Print a data point in the chart.
; Input = AX = starting row/col of value 1
;           BX = Offset of data value in FilBuf
; Output = Carry flag = abort printing
; Note: this procedure is used to plot all data points "D"
;       DX = store hex value of point
;       CX = loop counter
; Note: points are loaded in with the units digit in AH and tens in AL
;
```

```

PROC  CHART POINT
    PUSH  AX          ;save registers
    PUSH  BX
    PUSH  CX
    PUSH  DX

;----set cursor at value "1" on the chart
    CALL  HPGOTOYX
    JC   CP8          ;set position
;----get value from file data buffer
    MOV   AX,[BX]      ;exit on printer error
    CMP   AX,2020h
    JZ   CP7          ;point value
    CMP   AX,0          ;is it <spaces>?
    JZ   CP7          ;if yes exit no error
    CMP   AX,5          ;is it EndOfLine?
    JZ   CP7          ;if yes exit no error

;----does it need rounding
    CMP   BYTE PTR [BX + 2], '5'  ;round the number ?
    JC   CP2          ;if < 5 = no round

;----round the number
    CMP   AH,'9'      ;is unit digit = 9
    JZ   CP1          ;if Yes goto over flow
    INC   AH          ;else advance units
    JMP   SHORT CP2  ;goto next test
CP1:  MOV   AH,'0'      ;adjust if over flow
    INC   AL          ;example 29 to 30
CP2:  AND  AX,0CFCFh  ;convert to hex
    MOV   DX,AX      ;save number in DX
    XOR  CX,CX      ;zero to loop counter
    ADD  CL,DL      ;get tens digit
;----exit data error
    CMP   CX,5        ;scale starts at 1 not 0
    JNC  CP7          ;if zero skip tens
;----is data in bounds?
    CMP   CX,10       ;is data in bounds?
    JNC  CP7          ;exit if out of bounds
    MOV   AX,Offset NextNo  ;ptr to next tens str
    JC   CP8          ;advance to next tens
;----exit on printer error
    LOOP  CP3          ;loop until tens = 0
CP3:  CALL  PRINT_STRING  ;zero to loop counter
    JC   CP8          ;get units digit
CP4:  XOR  CX,CX      ;if zero skip units
    ADD  CL,DH      ;is data in bounds?
    JNC  CP7          ;exit if out of bounds
    MOV   AX,Offset NextUn  ;ptr to next units str
    JC   CP8          ;advance to next unit
CP5:  CALL  PRINT_STRING  ;exit on printer error
    JC   CP8          ;loop until units = 0
CP6:  MOV   AX,Offset Point  ;ptr to point string
    CALL  PRINT_STRING  ;plot point in chart
    JC   CP8          ;exit on printer error

CP7:  CLC
CP8:  POP  DX          ;restore registers
    POP  CX

```

```

POP  BX
POP  AX
RET
ENDP  CHART_POINT

;-----Place the cursor in the desired position in the chart.
; Input = AX = Data value to position cursor in ASCII form
; Output = Carry flag = abort printing
; Note: this procedure moves the cursor for plotting percentiles
;       DX = store hex value of point
;       CX = loop counter
; Note: points are loaded in with the units digit in AH and tens in AL

PROC  POSITION_YX
    PUSH  AX          ;save registers
    PUSH  BX
    PUSH  CX
    PUSH  DX
    AND   AX,0CFCFh  ;convert to hex
    MOV   DX,AX        ;save number in DX
    XOR   CX,CX        ;zero to loop counter
    ADD   CL,DL        ;get tens digit
    JZ    PX5          ;if zero out of bounds
    DEC   CX          ;beg. scale at 1 not 0
    JZ    PX2          ;if zero skip tens
    CMP   CX,5         ;is data in bounds?
    JNC  PX5          ;exit if out of bounds
    MOV   AX,Offset NextNo
    PX1: CALL  PRINT_STRING
    JC    PX6          ;advance to next tens
    LOOP  PX1          ;exit on printer error
    PX2: XOR   CX,CX
    ADD   CL,DH        ;loop until tens = 0
    JZ    PX6          ;zero loop counter
    XOR   CX,CX        ;get units digit
    JNC  PX5          ;if zero OK! exit
    CMP   CX,10        ;is data in bounds?
    JNC  PX5          ;exit if out of bounds
    MOV   AX,Offset NextUn
    PX3: CALL  PRINT_STRING
    JC    PX6          ;advance to next unit
    LOOP  PX3          ;exit on printer error
    CLC
    JMP   SHORT PX6
    PX5: CALL  DATA_ERROR
    PX6: POP   DX        ;mark data error
    POP   CX          ;restore registers
    POP   BX
    POP   AX
    RET

;-----Input = none
;-----Output = none
PROC  DATA_ERROR

```

```

PUSH AX
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
CALL CLEAR_MESSAGE
MOV AL,[Warning] ;warning color
MOV CL,[Color] ;save original color
MOV [Color],AL ;set color
MOV AX,0207h ;row 3/Col 8
CALL GOTOYX ;set cursor
CALL CSTR_OUT ;display warning
db 'The POSITION_YX procedure has OutOfRange data.'
db 'Press Any Key.';0
MOV [Color],CL ;restore original color
CALL HIDE CUR
CALL ERR_SOUND
CALL GET_CHAR
CLC
POP AX
POP BX
POP CX
POP DX
RET
ENDP DATA_ERROR
ENDP POSITION_YX

```

-----shaded area for lowest to highest score.  
Input = AX = starting row/col of value 1  
BX = Offset of data value in PerCnt  
Output = Cary flag = abort printing  
Note: this procedure is used to plot percentiles  
DX = store hex value of length of shading  
CX = loop counter  
Note: points are loaded in with the units digit in AH and tens in AL

-----place percentiles in the chart.  
Input = AX = starting row/col of value 1  
BX = Offset of data value in PerCnt  
Output = Cary flag = abort printing

#### PROC CHART\_PERCENTILES

```

PUSH AX ;save registers
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
MOV DX,AX ;save row/col position
;----set cursor at value "1" on the chart
CALL HPGOTOYX ;set position
JC CHM2 ;exit on printer error
;----chart the median
ADD BX,4 ;ptr median in buffer
MOV AX,[BX] ;get value from chart

```

```

        CMP  AX,2020h          ;is it <spaces>?
        JZ   CHM1              ;if yes exit no error
        CMP  AX,0               ;is it EndOfLine?
        JZ   CHM1              ;if yes exit no error
        CALL POSITION_YX       ;set cursor in chart
        JC   CHM2              ;exit if error
        MOV  AX, Offset Median ;ptr to median string
        CALL PRINT_STRING      ;print the median
        JC   CHM2              ;exit if error

;-----set cursor at value "1" on the chart
        MOV  AX,DX             ;restore row/col
        CALL HPGOTOYX           ;set position
        JC   CHM2              ;exit on printer error

;-----chart the 25%
        INC  BX                ;ptr 25 percentile
        INC  BX
        MOV  AX,[BX]            ;get value from chart
        CMP  AX,' '
        JZ   CHM1              ;is it <spaces>?
        CMP  AX,0               ;if yes exit no error
        JZ   CHM1              ;is it EndOfLine?
        CALL POSITION_YX       ;if yes exit no error
        JC   CHM2              ;set cursor in chart
        MOV  AX, Offset Left   ;exit if error
        CALL PRINT_STRING      ;ptr to Left string
        JC   CHM2              ;print the median
        JC   CHM2              ;exit if error

;-----set cursor at value "1" on the chart
        MOV  AX,DX             ;restore row/col
        CALL HPGOTOYX           ;set position
        JC   CHM2              ;exit on printer error

;-----chart the 75%
        INC  BX                ;ptr 75 percentile
        INC  BX
        MOV  AX,[BX]            ;get value from chart
        CMP  AX,2020h          ;is it <spaces>?
        JZ   CHM1              ;if yes exit no error
        CMP  AX,0               ;is it EndOfLine?
        JZ   CHM1              ;if yes exit no error
        CALL POSITION_YX       ;set cursor in chart
        JC   CHM2              ;exit if error
        MOV  AX, Offset Right  ;ptr to right string
        CALL PRINT_STRING      ;print the median
        JC   CHM2              ;exit if error

CHM1: CLC
CHM2: POP  DX             ;restore registers
        POP  CX
        POP  BX
        POP  AX
        RET

ENDP  CHART_PERCENTILES
;
;

```

```

PROC CHART RANGE_L
    PUSH AX
    PUSH BX
    PUSH CX
    PUSH DX
;----set cursor at value "1" on the chart
    CALL HPGOTOYX
    JNC CPT1
    JMP CPT15
;----get lowest values from file PerCnt buffer
CPT1: MOV AX,[BX]
    CMP AX,'1'
    JNZ CPT2
    JMP CPT14
CPT2: CMP AX,0
    JNZ CPT3
    JMP CPT14
CPT3: CMP AX,'01'
    JNZ CPT4
    MOV DX,AX
    MOV AX,Offset HalfSp
    CALL PRINT_STRING
    JC CPT5
    MOV AX,DX
CPT4: CALL POSITION_YX
CPT5: JC CPT15
    AND AX,0CFCFh
    MOV DX,AX
;----get high values from file PerCnt buffer
    INC BX
    INC BX
    MOV AX,[BX]
    CMP AX,2020h
    JZ CPT14
    CMP AX,0
    JZ CPT14
    CMP AX,'05'
    JNZ CPT8
    MOV CX,AX
    CMP DH,0
    JNZ CPT6
    MOV AX,Offset FullBk
    JMP CPT7
CPT6: MOV AX,Offset BackSp
CPT7: CALL PRINT_STRING
    JC CPT15
    MOV AX,CX
CPT8: AND AX,0CFCFh
;----sub low from high (remember tens unit is in low register)
    CMP AH,DH
    JNC CPT9
    ADD AH,10
;save registers
;set position
;if no error continue
;error exit
;get lowest score
;is it <spaces>?
;if no goto next test
;if yes exit no error
;is it EndOfLine?
;if no goto next test
;if yes exit no error
;is the score 1.0 ?
;if NO jump to CPT4
;save value in DX
;ptr to 1/2 space str
;move cursor 1/2 space
;exit on printer error
;restore value to AX
;set cursor at 25%
;exit on printer error
;convert to hex
;save in DX
;ptr to highest score
;get high score
;is it <spaces>?
;if yes exit no error
;is it EndOfLine?
;if yes exit no error
;is it a 5.0?
;if no continue
;save value in CX
;is starting unit = 0?
;if not back 1/2 space
;ptr to full space str
;goto print_string
;ptr to 1/2 space str
;move cursor 1/2 space
;exit on printer error
;restore value to AX
;convert to hex
;do I have to borrow?
;if no ready to sub
;add borrow to units

```

```

DEC AL
CPT9: SUB AH,DH
      SUB AL,DL
      JC CPT14
      MOV DX,AX
      XOR CX,CX
      ADD CL,DL
      JZ CPT11
      CMP CX,5
      JNC CPT14
      MOV AX,Offset TenL
CPT10: CALL PRINT_STRING
      JC CPT15
      LOOP CPT10
CPT11: XOR CX,CX
      ADD CL,DH
      JZ CPT14
      CMP CX,10
      JNC CPT14
      CMP CL,4
      JC CPT12
      INC CL
      CMP CL,7
      JC CPT12
      INC CL
CPT12: MOV AX,Offset UnitL
CPT13: CALL PRINT_STRING
      JC CPT15
      LOOP CPT13
CPT14: CLC
CPT15: POP DX
      POP CX
      POP BX
      POP AX
      RET
ENDP CHART_RANGE_L
:
:
PROC CHART RANGE_D
      PUSH AX
      PUSH BX
      PUSH CX
      PUSH DX
      ;---set cursor at value "1" on the chart
      CALL HPGOTOYX
      JNC DPT1
      JMP DPT15
      ;---get lowest values from file PerCnt buffer
DPT1: MOV AX,[BX]
      CMP AX,' '
      JNZ DPT2
      JMP DPT14
      ;tens = tens - 1
      ;subtract unit digit
      ;subtract ten digit
      ;exit if value < 0
      ;save answer in DX
      ;zero to loop counter
      ;get tens digit
      ;if zero skip tens
      ;is data in bounds?
      ;exit if out of bounds
      ;ptr to next tens str
      ;advance to next tens
      ;exit on printer error
      ;loop until tens = 0
      ;zero CX register
      ;get units digit
      ;if zero skip units
      ;is data in bounds?
      ;exit if out of bounds
      ;is units 1,2 or 3 ?
      ;if yes draw units
      ;add 1 to units
      ;orig unit 4 5 or 6?
      ;if yes draw units
      ;add 1 to units
      ;ptr to next units str
      ;advance to next unit
      ;exit on printer error
      ;loop until units = 0
      ;restore registers
      ;save registers
      ;set position
      ;if no error continue
      ;error exit
      ;get lowest score
      ;is it <spaces>?
      ;if no goto next test
      ;if yes exit no error

```

```

DPT2: CMP AX,0           ;is it EndOfLine?
      JNZ DPT3          ;if no goto next test
      JMP DPT14          ;if yes exit no error
DPT3: CMP AX,'01'        ;is the score 1.0 ?
      JNZ DPT4          ;if NO jump to DPT4
      MOV DX,AX          ;save value in DX
      MOV AX,Offset HalfSp
      CALL PRINT_STRING
      JC DPT5          ;exit on printer error
      MOV AX,DX          ;restore value to AX
      DPT4: CALL POSITION_YX ;set cursor low range
      DPT5: JC DPT15      ;exit on printer error
      AND AX,0CFCFh      ;convert to hex
      MOV DX,AX          ;save in DX
;----get high values from file PerCnt buffer
      INC BX
      INC BX
      MOV AX,[BX]
      CMP AX,2020h
      JZ DPT14
      CMP AX,0
      JZ DPT14
      CMP AX,'05'
      JNZ DPT8
      MOV CX,AX
      CMP DH,0
      JNZ DPT6
      MOV AX,Offset FullBk
      JMP DPT7
DPT6: MOV AX,Offset BackSp
DPT7: CALL PRINT_STRING
      JC CPT15
      MOV AX,CX
DPT8: AND AX,0CFCFh      ;convert to hex
;----sub low from high (remember tens unit is in low register)
      CMP AH,DH          ;do I have to borrow?
      JNC DPT9          ;if no ready to sub
      ADD AH,10
      DEC AL
DPT9: SUB AH,DH          ;subtract unit digit
      SUB AL,DL          ;subtract ten digit
      JC DPT14          ;exit if value < 0
      MOV DX,AX          ;save answer in DX
      XOR CX,CX          ;zero to loop counter
      ADD CL,DL          ;get tens digit
      JZ DPT11          ;if zero skip tens
      CMP CX,5
      JNC DPT14          ;is data in bounds?
      MOV AX,Offset TenDk ;exit if out of bounds
DPT10: CALL PRINT_STRING ;ptr to next tens str
      JC DPT15          ;advance to next tens
      LOOP DPT10          ;exit on printer error
                                ;loop until tens = 0

```

```

DPT11: XOR CX,CX           ;zero CX register
       ADD CL,DH
       JZ DPT14
       CMP CX,10
       JNC DPT14
       CMP CL,4
       JC DPT12
       INC CL
       CMP CL,7
       JC DPT12
       INC CL
DPT12: MOV AX,Offset UntDk
DPT13: CALL PRINT_STRING
       JC DPT15
       LOOP DPT13
DPT14: CLC
DPT15: POP DX              ;restore registers
       POP CX
       POP BX
       POP AX
       RET
ENDP CHART_RANGE_D
;
;Data used by the Menu System
.DATA
;Menu0data structure
menu0 dw Offset menu0HK      ;ptr to menu HotKeys
      db 'File'    Rank   Print   LPT'
      db 'Quit'    ',0
      db 05,6       ;lightbar position in string and number of bytes
      dw Offset m01  ;pointer to lightbar message
      db 18,6
      dw Offset m02
      db 30,7
      dw Offset m03
      db 44,5
      dw Offset m04
      db 56,6
      dw Offset m05
;
;the menu menu0HK string contains the hot keys that will activate the Choice.
;the letters in the string should include the first letters of each menu item.
;these letters must be in the same order as the menu items. Additional
;hot keys maybe added to the string if needed. The calling program must
;be able to filter these additional HotKeys. The hot key string must
;end with a zero.
menu0HK db 'FRPLQ',0          ;Hotkey ASCII string.
;
;messages can be up to 72 character in length. The length does not have to
;be the same. The previous message is cleared before the new message is
;written. The messages can be anywhere in the data section. The numbering
;system for messages: "m01" stands for menu0 message0

```

```

m01  db      'Select a SLDI data file for printing.',0
m02  db      'Compute the 25th and 75th percentiles for the data'
        db      'file.',0
m03  db      'Print SLDI FeedBack reports on a HP Laser Printer.',0
m04  db      'Select the parallel port assigned to the HP Laser'
        db      'Printer.',0
m05  db      'Exit the program and return to DOS.',0
;end of menu0 structure
;
;Menu1data structure
menu1 dw    Offset menu1HK           ;ptr to menu HotKeys
       db      First LPT     Second LPT     Third '
       db      'LPT      ',0
       db      9,11      ;lightbar:position in string and number of bytes
       dw    Offset m11      ;pointer to lightbar message
       db      28,12
       dw    Offset m12
       db      48,11
       dw    Offset m13
;
;the menu menu1HK string contains the hot keys that will activate the Choice.
;the letters in the string should include the first letters of each menu item.
;these letters must be in the same order as the menu items. Additional
;hot keys maybe added to the string if needed. The calling program must
;be able to filter these additional HotKeys. The hot key string must
;end with a zero.
menu1HK db   'FST',0                 ;Hotkey ASCIIZ string.
;
;messages can be up to 72 character in length. The length does not have to
;be the same. The previous message is cleared before the new message is
;written. The messages can be anywhere in the data section. The numbering
;system for messages: "m11" stands for menu1 message1
m11  db      "Send the SLDI data to the computer's LPT 1"
       db      "output port.",0
m12  db      "Send the SLDI data to the computer's LPT 2"
       db      "output port.",0
m13  db      "Send the SLDI data to the computer's LPT 3"
       db      "output port.",0
;end of menu1 structure
;
;Menu2data structure
menu2 dw    Offset menu2HK           ;ptr to menu HotKeys
       db      Success Factors      Failure Factors'
       db      'Main Menu      ',0
       db      04,17      ;lightbar:position in string and number of bytes
       dw    Offset m21      ;pointer to lightbar message
       db      29,17
       dw    Offset m22
       db      54,11
       dw    Offset m23

```

```

;the menu menu2HK string contains the hot keys that will activate the Choice.
;the letters in the string should include the first letters of each menu item.
;these letters must be in the same order as the menu items. Additional
;hot keys maybe added to the string if needed. The calling program must
;be able to filter these additional HotKeys. The hot key string must
;end with a zero.
menu2HK db    'SFM',0           ;Hotkey ASCIIZ string.

;
;messages can be up to 72 character in length. The length does not have to
;be the same. The previous message is cleared before the new message is
;written. The messages can be anywhere in the data section. The numbering
;system for messages: "m21" stands for menu2 message1
m21   db    'Display the names of data files for positive '
      db    'factors.',0
m22   db    'Display the names of data files for negative '
      db    'factors.',0
m23   db    'Return to the Main Menu without selecting a file.',0
;end of menu2 structure
;

;
;Menu3data structure
menu3 dw  Offset menu3HK          ;ptr to menu HotKeys
      db    'Single Report'           ;All Reports'
      db    ',0
      db    11,15       ;lightbar:position in string and number of bytes
      dw  Offset m31    ;pointer to lightbar message
      db    44,13
      dw  Offset m32

;
;the menu menu3HK string contains the hot keys that will activate the Choice.
;the letters in the string should include the first letters of each menu item.
;these letters must be in the same order as the menu items. Additional
;hot keys maybe added to the string if needed. The calling program must
;be able to filter these additional HotKeys. The hot key string must
;end with a zero.
menu3HK db    'SA',0           ;Hotkey ASCIIZ string.

;
;messages can be up to 72 character in length. The length does not have to
;be the same. The previous message is cleared before the new message is
;written. The messages can be anywhere in the data section. The numbering
;system for messages: "m11" stands for menu1 message1
m31   db    'Use the three digit ID number to select a report'
      db    ' to print.',0
m32   db    'Print reports for all the ID numbers in the'
      db    ' data file.',0
;end of menu3 structure
;

.CODE
;

; Present the Main Menu and Title screen
; Input = None

```

```

; Output = If critical DOS error. Error number is in AL
; CH = last choice CL = max number of choices
PROC MAIN_MENU
    PUSH AX
    PUSH BX
    PUSH CX
    PUSH DX
;----draw playing screen
    XOR AX,AX
    CALL MENU_BOX ;row 0 and column 0
    CALL DRAW_TITLE ;draw top menu box
    CALL DISPLAY_STATUS ;display name & LPT port
    CALL MENU_INSTRU ;draw bottom box
    MOV CH,01 ;starting menu selection
MA1: MOV AX, Offset Menu0 ;max choice for menu1
    MOV CL,5 ;get a menu selections
    CALL GET_CHOICE ;was <ESC> key pressed?
;----is it Esc key ?
    CMP AH,0h ;if not goto next test
    JNZ MA2 ;exit to Dos Y/N ?
    JNC MA1 ;if no get next choice
    JMP MA8 ;Exit on <Esc> key
;----is it Select a data file ?
    DEC AH ;save current choice
    JNZ MA3 ;is this the choice?
    CALL GET_PATH ;if not goto next test
    JC MA2B ;get file path
    CALL REPORT_MENU ;main menu if Esc key
MA2B: XOR AX,AX ;Open an SLDI data file
    CALL MENU_BOX ;row/column
    JMP SHORT MA1 ;clear menu box
;----is it Rank the variables?
;----is it Print the data file?
;----is it choose a Laser port?
;----is it the Exit command ?
MA3: DEC AH ;get another choice
    JNZ MA4 ;is this the choice?
    CALL RANK_DATA ;if not goto next test
    CALL MENU_INSTRU ;compute presentiles
    CALL DISPLAY_STATUS ;restore bottom box
    JMP SHORT MA1 ;get another choice
MA4: DEC AH ;is this the choice?
    JNZ MA5 ;if not goto next test
    CALL PRINT_MENU ;get another choice
    JMP SHORT MA1
MA5: DEC AH ;Select LPT port
    JNZ MA6 ;return to main menu
    CALL PORT_MENU
    JMP SHORT MA7
MA6: DEC AH

```

```

JNZ  MA7
CALL EXIT_YN
JC  M8
MA7: CALL DISPLAY_STATUS
      JMP SHORT MA1
M8: CLC
MA9: POP DX
      POP CX
      POP BX
      POP AX
      RET
ENDP MAIN MENU
; Print Menu for selecting a single or all reports.
; Input = None
; Output = If critical DOS error Error number is in AL
;           CH = last choice CL = max number of choices
PROC PRINT_MENU
      PUSH AX
      PUSH BX
      PUSH CX
      PUSH DX
      CALL IS_PRINT
      JC P14
      MOV CH,1
PI1: MOV AX, Offset Menu3
      MOV CL,2
      CALL GET_CHOICE
;----Is it Esc key ?
      CMP AH,0h
      JZ P14
      MOV CH,AH
;----Is it a Single Report ?
      DEC AH
      JNZ PI2
      CALL PRINT_ONE_REPORT
      CALL MENU_INSTRU
      JMP SHORT P14
;----Is it Print them All ?
PI2: DEC AH
      JNZ PI1
      CALL PRINT_ALL_REPORTS
      CALL MENU_INSTRU
P14: CLC
      POP DX
      POP CX
      POP BX
      POP AX
      RET
ENDP PRINT_MENU
;
; Menu for selecting the LPT output port.
; Input = None

```

```

; Output = If critical DOS error Error number is in AL
;          CH = last choice CL = max number of choices
PROC PORT_MENU
    PUSH AX
    PUSH BX
    PUSH CX
    PUSH DX
    MOV CX,[LPT]           ;current port assignment
    MOV CH,CL              ;place in CH register
    INC CH                ;starting menu selection
MI1:   MOV AX, Offset Menu1
    MOV CL,3               ;max choice for menu1
    CALL GET_CHOICE        ;get a menu selections
;----Is it Esc key ?
    CMP AH,0h              ;was <ESC> key pressed?
    JZ MI4                ;if yes exit menu
    XOR AL,AL              ;zero LPT choice
    MOV CH,AH              ;save current choice
;----Is it Select LPT 1 ?
    DEC AH                ;is this the choice?
    JNZ MI2                ;if not goto next test
    XOR AH,AH              ;zero AH register
    MOV [LPT],AX            ;assign 0 to [LPT]
    JMP SHORT MI4          ;exit procedure
;----Is it Select LPT 2 ?
MI2:   INC AL                ;assign 1 to AL
    DEC AH                ;is this the choice?
    JNZ MI3                ;if not goto next test
    XOR AH,AH              ;zero AH register
    MOV [LPT],AX            ;assign 1 to [LPT]
    JMP SHORT MI4          ;exit procedure
;----Is it Select LPT 3 ?
MI3:   INC AL                ;assign 2 to AL
    DEC AH                ;is this the choice?
    JNZ MI1                ;NO = get next choice
    XOR AH,AH              ;zero AH register
    MOV [LPT],AX            ;assign 2 to [LPT]
    CLC                  ;clear cf = normal exit
    POP DX
    POP CX
    POP BX
    POP AX
    RET
ENDP PORT_MENU

```

```

; Menu for selecting the type of report to print.
; Input = None
; Output = If critical DOS error Error number is in AL
;          CH = last choice CL = max number of choices
PROC REPORT_MENU
    PUSH AX
    PUSH BX

```

```

PUSH CX
PUSH DX
XOR AX,AX
CALL MENU_BOX
CALL MENU_INSTRU
MOV CH,1
;row 0 and column 0
;draw top menu box
;draw bottom box
;starting menu selection

RE1: MOV AX, Offset Menu2
MOV CL,3
CALL GET_CHOICE
;max choice for menu2
;get a menu selections

;----Is it Esc key ?
CMP AH,0h
JZ RE4
MOV CH,AH
;was <ESC> key pressed?
;if yes exit menu
;save current choice

;----Is it a Positive Report ?
DEC AH
JNZ RE2
MOV [Report].AH
;is this the choice?
;if not goto next test
;assign 0 to [Report]

JMP SHORT RE5
;display files

;----Is it a Derailment Report ?
RE2: DEC AH
JNZ RE3
DEC AH
MOV [Report].AH
;is this the choice?
;if not goto next test
;0 - 1 = FFh
;assign -1 to [Report]

JMP SHORT RE5
;display files

;----Is it Main Menu ?
RE3: DEC AH
JNZ RE1
RE4: STC
JMP SHORT RE7
;is this the choice?
;if not display menu
;cf = goto Main Menu

RE5: CALL SELECT_FILE
CALL MENU_INSTRU
CALL DRAW_TITLE
CALL DISPLAY_STATUS
CMP WORD PTR [FileHd],0
;pick a file to open
;redraw title screen
;display name & LPT port
;is a file open?
;loop if NO exit if YES
;clear cf = normal exit

JZ RE1
RE6: CLC
RE7: POP DX
POP CX
POP BX
POP AX
RET
ENDP REPORT_MENU
;
;----Get a Choice from the Keyboard from the menu system pointed to by AX.
;Input - AX points the desired Menu data structure
;CH = Starting Choice (menu item to highlight)
;CL = max number of choices in this menu.
;Output - AH = Choice is returned to the calling program
;AL = Char from the keyboard. (Return key or Esc key)
;Calls 'Display_Menu' to display the menu on the screen.

```

```

; 'Hot_keys' to see if Char is a HotKey for this menu

PROC GET_CHOICE
    PUSH BX
    PUSH CX
    PUSH DX
    MOV DX,AX
    GEO: CALL DISPLAY_MENU           ;menu to the screen
    MOV BL,CH                         ;save old Choice in BL
    GE1: CALL GET_CHAR               ;get keyboard input.
    CMP AL,'1'                        ;is Char < '1'
    JC GE4                           ;if yes goto next test
    CMP AL,'.'                        ;is Char a digit ?
    JNC GE4                          ;if not goto next test
    CALL NUM_LOCK                    ;convert NumLock pad
    GE4: CMP AL,4                     ;is it a right arrow?
    JNZ GE5                           ;jump if not
    INC CH                           ;Choice = Choice + 1
    GE5: CMP AL,13h                  ;is it a left arrow?
    JNZ GE6                           ;jump if not
    DEC CH                           ;Choice = Choice - 1
    GE6: CMP CL,CH                  ;if CH = 0 then
    JNC GE7                           ;set CH = maxmenu.
    MOV CH,CL                         ;is CH > maxmenu?
    GE7: CMP AL,0Dh                  ;if yes then
    JZ GE10                          ;set CH = 1
    CMP AL,1Bh                         ;is it a return key?
    JNZ GE8                           ;if yes return
    MOV CH,1                           ;is it an escape key?
    GE8: CALL HOT_KEYS              ;if no goto next test
    JC GE9                           ;if yes, choice = 0
    CMP AH,CH                         ;exit; save new Choice
    JZ GE11                           ;is Char a hot key?
    MOV CH,AH                         ;carry = No; next char
    CALL DISPLAY_MENU                ;has Choice changed?
    JMP SHORT GE11                  ;if not then exit
    GE9: CMP CH,BL                  ;save new Choice
    JZ GE1                           ;display menu on Exit
    JMP SHORT GE10                  ;exit; save new choice
    GE10: MOV AH,CH                 ;new Choice=old Choice?
    GE11: POP DX                     ;yes = no menu display
    POP CX                           ;no = call display menu
    RET                             ;save choice on Exit

; PROC NUM_LOCK
;     AND AL,0Fh                      ;convert to hex
;     DEC AL
;     JNZ NMLO                         ;if not = 1 continue

```

```

MOV AL,6           ;convert to End
JMP SHORT NML7   ;exit

NML0: DEC AL      ;if not = 2 continue
JNZ NML1          ;convert to DnArrow
MOV AL,24          ;exit
JMP SHORT NML7

NML1: DEC AL      ;if not = 3 continue
JNZ NML2          ;convert to PageDn
MOV AL,3           ;exit
JMP SHORT NML7

NML2: DEC AL      ;if not = 4 continue
JNZ NML3          ;convert to LeftArrow
MOV AL,19          ;exit
JMP SHORT NML7

NML3: DEC AL      ;if not = 6 continue
DEC AL             ;convert to RtArrow
JNZ NML4          ;exit
MOV AL,4           ;exit
JMP SHORT NML7

NML4: DEC AL      ;if not = 7 continue
JNZ NML5          ;convert to Home Key
MOV AL,1           ;exit
JMP SHORT NML7

NML5: DEC AL      ;if not = 8 continue
JNZ NML6          ;convert to UpArrow
MOV AL,5           ;exit
JMP SHORT NML7

NML6: DEC AL      ;if not = 9 continue
JNZ NML7          ;convert to PageUp
MOV AL,18          ;exit

NML7: RET
ENDP NUM_LOCK
;
```

; Examine the Hot Key ASCIIZ string to find out if Char is a Hot Key.

Input = AL = Char

CH = Choice

CL = MaxChoice

DX = pointer to the menu structure in data segment.  
the first word in the data structure is a pointer to  
the Hot Key ASCIIZ string.

Output = Carry Flag If Char in AL is not a HotKey

AH = Choice

AL = menu match AL = 0Dh

nonmenu match AL = Char

Notes: Called by GET\_CHOICE. Menu data must be in an exact format.

See Menu1data structure for an example of the correct format.

PROC HOT\_KEYS

```

PUSH BX           ;save registers
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
MOV SI,DX         ;ptr to HotKey string pointer
MOV BX,[SI]        ;load ptr to ASCIIZ HotKey str.
;
```

```

AND AL,7Fh           ;make 0 - 127 ASCII char.
CMP AL,'a'           ;is char a small letter?
JC HOT1             ;if not, Ok continue.
AND AL,0DFh          ;change to capital char
HOT1: MOV DX,AX      ;save Char in DX
XOR AX,AX            ;zero to AX
MOV SI,AX             ;new Choice counter
MOV AL,DL             ;Char returns to AL
HOT2: CMP [BX+SI],AH   ;is this the End of String?
JZ HOT5              ;exit; no match found
CMP [BX+SI],AL         ;Is Char a Hot Key?
JZ HOT3              ;0 = found a Hot Key
INC SI                ;choice = choice + 1
JMP SHORT HOT2        ;check the next Char in string.

HOT3: INC SI           ;choice = choice + 1
MOV BX,SI              ;choice counter to BL
MOV AH,CH              ;original Choice to AH
CMP CL,BL              ;is choice a menu item?
JC HOT4              ;carry = not a menu item
MOV AH,BL              ;set new Choice
HOT4: CLC               ;clear carry = HotKey found
JMP SHORT HOT6          ;Exit (found)
HOT5: MOV AH,CH          ;restore original Choice
STC                   ;set carry flag = not HotKey
HOT6: POP DX             ;restore registers
POP CX
POP BX
RET

ENDP HOT_KEYS

;
; Display menu string; highlight one menu item; and write message string.
; Input = DX pointer to the menu structure in data segment.
; CH = Choice
; Output = None
; Notes: Called by GET_CHOICE. Menu data must be in an exact format.
; See Men1data structure for an example of the correct format.

PROC DISPLAY_MENU
PUSH AX                 ;save registers
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
INC DX                  ;skip HotKey string offset
INC DX                  ;ptr to beginning menu string
MOV AL,[Menu]            ;menu color attribute
MOV [Color],AL            ;change color attribute
MOV AX,0107h              ;starting position for cursor
CALL GOTOYX              ;place cursor
MOV AX,DX                ;Offset menu to AX
CALL DSTR OUT             ;Display menu
MOV AL,[Warning]          ;color for lightbar
MOV [Color],AL            ;change color attribute

```

```

SUB AX,AX           ;zero AX register
ADD AL,CH           ;Choice to AL
JZ DIP1             ;abort if Choice = 0
DEC AL              ;(Choice-1) * 4 = offset
MOV CL,2             ;number of shifts to CL
SHL AX,CL           ;shift twice = ax*4
INC SI               ;SI points to base of table
ADD SI,AX           ;add offset
MOV BX,[SI]           ;get 2 bytes from table
MOV CL,BH             ;number of char to copy
SUB BH,BH           ;zero BH
DEC BL              ;BX = position in menu string
MOV AX,0107h          ;starting cursor position
ADD AX,BX           ;add offset to choice
PUSH SI               ;save SI register
CALL GOTOYX          ;position cursor
POP SI               ;restore SI register
MOV AX,DX             ;start of menu string to AX
ADD AX,BX           ;add offset to choice
MOV DX,[SI + 2]        ;ptr to message from table.
CALL SUB_DSTR_OUT      ;highlight choice
MOV AL,[Menu]           ;set menu color
MOV [Color],AL          ;change color attribute
MOV AX,0207h          ;position cursor in 2nd row
CALL GOTOYX          ;column 7 for message string.
MOV BX,024Eh           ;row 2 and column 78
CALL CLEAR_WINDOW       ;clear out old message.
MOV AL,[MenuMes]        ;set message color
MOV [Color],AL          ;change color attribute
MOV AX,DX             ;pointer to message string
CALL DSTR_OUT          ;display message string
MOV AL,[Normal]         ;set normal color
MOV [Color],AL          ;change color attribute
CALL HIDE_CUR          ;hide the cursor.
;restore registers
DIP1: POP DX
      POP CX
      POP BX
      POP AX
      RET

ENDP DISPLAY MENU
ENDP GET_CHOICE
;
;

;----Instructions for use of the menu system highlight bar.
; Input = None
; Output = None


```

```

PROC MENU INSTRU
  PUSH AX             ;save registers
  PUSH BX
  PUSH CX

```

```

PUSH  DX
MOV   AX,1500h          ;row 21,column 0
CALL  MENU_BOX          ;draw menu box
MOV   AL,[Menu]
MOV   [Color],AL
MOV   AX,180Ch           ;row 22,column 12
CALL  GOTOYX
CALL  CSTR_OUT
db    'Use the ',17,205,' or ',205,16,' arrow keys to '
db    'position the Highlight Bar.',0
MOV   AX,1709h           ;row 23,column 12
CALL  GOTOYX
CALL  CSTR_OUT
db    'Press the <Enter> key or the first letter of the '
db    'word to proceed.',0
MOV   AL,[Normal]
MOV   [Color],AL
POP   DX                 ;restore registers
POP   CX
POP   BX
POP   AX
RET

```

ENDP MENU\_INSTRU

```

:-----Display the users selections.
: Input = AX = none
: Output = none
: AX-DX register saved.
:
```

PROC DISPLAY\_STATUS

```

PUSH  AX
PUSH  BX                 ;save registers
PUSH  CX
PUSH  DX
MOV   CL,[Color]          ;save original color
MOV   AL,[Normal]
MOV   [Color],AL
MOV   AX,0506h             ;row/col
CALL  GOTOYX
CALL  CSTR_OUT
db    'Data File = ',0
XOR   AX,AX               ;zero to AX
MOV   BX,[FileHd]          ;file handle
CMP   BX,AX               ;is the file open?
JZ    FLE1                ;if no clear line
MOV   AX,Offset FileName  ;ptr name of open file
CALL  DSTR_OUT            ;send to the screen
JMP   SHORT FLE2
FLE1: CALL  CSTR_OUT
db    'NOT Selected',0
FLE2: MOV   AX,0534h
CALL  GOTOYX

```

```

CALL CSTR_OUT
db "Number of ID's = ",0
MOV AX,[MaxNo] ;report type
CALL BIN_OUT
MOV AX,0806h ;row/col
CALL GOTOYX
CALL CSTR_OUT
db 'Percentiles are ',0
XOR AX,AX ;zero to AX
MOV AL,[Ranked] ;report type
CMP AH,AL ;is it not selected?
JZ FLE3 ;if not goto next text
CALL CSTR_OUT ;send string to screen
db 'computed. ',0
JMP SHORT FLE7 ;exit routine
;send string to screen

FLE3: CALL CSTR_OUT
db 'NOT computed.',0
;send string to screen

FLE7: CALL ON_LINE
JNC FLE8 ;is printer on_line?
MOV AX,0634h ;carry flag means NO
CALL GOTOYX ;row/col
CALL CSTR_OUT ;set cursor
db 'LPT ',0
XOR AX,AX
MOV AX,[LPT]
INC AX
CALL BIN_OUT ;send string to screen
CALL CSTR_OUT
db ' Is NOT Ready.',0
JMP SHORT FLE9 ;send string to screen

FLE8: MOV AX,0634h ;row/col
CALL GOTOYX ;set cursor
CALL CSTR_OUT
db 'LPT ',0
XOR AX,AX
MOV AX,[LPT]
INC AX
CALL BIN_OUT ;send string to screen
CALL CSTR_OUT
db ' Is Ready. ',0
;send string to screen

FLE9: MOV [Color],CL ;restore color value
POP DX
POP CX
POP BX
POP AX
RET
ENDP DISPLAY_STATUS
;

```



```

MOV AX,Offset Shade
TIT2: XCHG AX,BX
      CALL GOTOYX
      XCHG AX,BX
      CALL DSTR_OUT
      MOV AX,SI
      INC AX
      INC BH
      LOOP TIT2
;----draw title
      MOV AL,[Normal]
      MOV [Color],AL
      MOV CX,7
      MOV BX,0A04h
      MOV AX,Offset TKey
TIT1: XCHG AX,BX
      CALL GOTOYX
      XCHG AX,BX
      CALL TITLE_OUT
      MOV AX,SI
      INC AX
      INC BH
      LOOP TIT1
TIT3: POP DX
      POP CX
      POP BX
      POP AX
      RET
ENDP DRAW_TITLE
;
;-----Clear the main display window in the EditKey view program.
; Input = None
; Output = None
; 16 colors row = 25 Col = 80
;
PROC CLEAR_TITLE
      PUSH AX           ;save registers
      PUSH BX
      PUSH CX
      MOV CL,[Color]    ;save orig. color attri
      MOV AL,[Normal]   ;get background color
      MOV [Color],AL    ;assign backgd color
      MOV AX,0400h      ;row 4 /column 0
      MOV BX,144Fh      ;row 20 /column 79
      CALL CLEAR_WINDOW ;clear display window
      MOV [Color],CL    ;restore orig. color att
      POP CX
      POP BX
      POP AX
      RET
ENDP CLEAR_TITLE
;

```

;-----Send an ASCIIZ string to screen and skip all <space> but advance  
the cursor for each space.

Input = AX must point to the string. The string must end with  
a hex zero. The desired color attribute must be defined  
in the data segment.

Output = None. All register are saved except SI.

```
PROC TITLE_OUT
    PUSH AX          ;save registers
    PUSH BX
    PUSH CX
    PUSH DX
    MOV SI,AX        ;pointer to string.
    MOV BH,0          ;page 0 assumed
    MOV CX,1          ;from data segment.
    MOV BL,[Color]   ;load color attribute
    TITL1: MOV AL,[SI] ;get char from string
    CMP AL,0          ;is it the end ?
    JZ TITL2         ;exit if end of string.
    CMP AL,20h        ;is it a space ?
    JNZ TITL3         ;if space skip ?

    CALL INC_CURSOR
    JMP SHORT TITL4

    TITL3: MOV AL,20h  ;write a space
    MOV DL,AL          ;store char in DL
    MOV AX,0920h        ;write 1 space to
    PUSH SI            ;save SI register
    INT 10h            ;set color attribute
    MOV AH,0Eh          ;fun.no. teletype mode
    MOV AL,DL          ;get char for DL reg.
    INT 10h            ;char to the console
    POP SI             ;restore SI register
    TITL4: INC SI       ;point to next char
    JMP SHORT TITL1    ;get next character.

    TITL2: POP DX
    POP CX
    POP BX
    POP AX
    RET

ENDP TITLE_OUT
```

;

.CODE

;-----Set the colors variables for the video mode.

Input: ES is a ptr to the (PSP) Program Segment Prefix  
(when DOS programs are loaded the ES register points to PSP)  
Output: None

```

PROC COLOR_MODE
    MOV DI,80h ;offset to len COM tail
    XOR AX,AX ;zero register
    ADD AL,[ES:DI] ;get len Com tail
    JZ VID2 ;jmp if no parameters
    MOV CX,AX ;loop counter
    VID0: INC DI ;ptr to next byte
    MOV AL,[ES:DI] ;is it the marker?
    AND AL,5Fh ;make a capital letter
    CMP AL,'M' ;is it the mono par?
    JZ VID1 ;If Yes jump to Mono
    LOOP VID0 ;look through COM tail
    JMP SHORT VID2 ;Not found get dis mode
    VID1: CALL MONO_VIDEO ;set color variables
    JMP SHORT VID5 ;exit

    VID2: XOR AX,AX ;get display mode
    MOV AH,0Fh ;BIOS function.
    INT 10h ;is It Text-Mono ?
    CMP AL,7 ;No = jmp next test
    JNZ VID3 ;set color variables
    CALL MONO_VIDEO ;exit
    JMP SHORT VID5 ;is it Graph-Mono?
    VID3: CMP AL,0Fh ;No = jmp next test
    JNZ VID4 ;set color variables
    CALL MONO_VIDEO ;exit
    JMP SHORT VID5 ;set color variables
    VID4: CALL COLOR_VIDEO
    VID5: RET

;

PROC COLOR_VIDEO
    MOV BX,Offset Menu ;Menu=Blue/Lt White
    MOV AL,71h
    MOV [BX],AL
    INC BX ;Normal=White/Blue
    MOV AL,1Fh
    MOV [BX],AL
    INC BX ;HILite=Yellow/Blue
    MOV AL,1Eh
    MOV [BX],AL
    INC BX ;MenuMes=White/Lt White
    MOV AL,7Fh
    MOV [BX],AL
    INC BX ;Warning=White/Red
    MOV AL,4Fh
    MOV [BX],AL
    INC BX ;Border=Black/White
    MOV AL,070h
    MOV [BX],AL
    RET

ENDP COLOR VIDEO
PROC MONO_VIDEO
    MOV BX,Offset Menu

```

```

MOV AL,70h ;Menu = Black/White
MOV [BX],AL
INC BX
MOV AL,0Fh ;Normal = White/Black
MOV [BX],AL
INC BX
MOV AL,0Fh ;HILite = White/Black
MOV [BX],AL
INC BX
MOV AL,70h ;MenuMes = Black/White
MOV [BX],AL
INC BX
MOV AL,0Fh ;Warning = White/Black
MOV [BX],AL
INC BX
MOV AL,7Fh ;Border = White/Lt White
MOV [BX],AL
RET
ENDP MONO_VIDEO
ENDP COLOR_MODE

```

; Save the current users video information to be restored by RESTORE\_VIDEO  
; set text video mode for this program.

Input = None

Output = set variables: [vidmode],[vidpage],[vidcurs],[vidfont]  
[vidattr] and [vidbord]

Note: has no effect if the dos version is less than 3.30.

#### PROC TEXT\_VIDEO

;----test for DOS 3.3 or greater

```

MOV AH,30h ;get dos ver number
INT 21h
XCHG AH,AL
CMP AX,031Eh ;high byte to ah
JNC SV0 ;is dos > = 3.30 ?
JMP SV5 ;if yes continue else
;exit assume text mode

```

;----get video mode

```

SV0: MOV AH,0Fh ;get video mode
INT 10h
MOV [vidmode],AL ;save videomode
MOV [vidpage],BH ;save videopage

```

;----get cursor information

```

MOV AH,03h ;get cursor status
INT 10h
MOV [vidcurs],CX ;save cursor shape

```

;----get font size

```

MOV AX,1130h ;get font information
XOR BH,BH ;0 = current font
INT 10h
MOV AX,1112h ;assume small font
CMP CX,8 ;is it 8x8 font ?

```

```

JZ   SV1           ;if yes save font
MOV  AX,1114h
CMP  CX,16
JZ   SV1           ;is it 8x16 font ?
MOV  AX,1111h
SV1: MOV  [vidfont],AX ;if yes save font
;----get current color attributes ;assume 8x14 font
MOV  AH,08h          ;save current font
MOV  BH,[vidpage]
INT  10h             ;read char and attr
MOV  [vidattr],AH    ;get current video page
MOV  CL,4             ;save color attribute
SHR  AH,CL            ;counter
MOV  [vidbord],AH    ;high nibble to low
;----is this a VGA system ?    ;save background color
MOV  AX,1A00h          ;read video config.
INT  10h
CMP  AL,1Ah           ;is it an VGA ?
JNZ  SV2             ;if no then exit
MOV  AX,1008h          ;if yes get border color
INT  10h
MOV  [vidbord],BH    ;save border color
;----set font type
MOV  AX,1114h          ;8x16 character set
XOR  BL,BL
INT  10h
;----set text video mode
SV2: MOV  AX,0003          ;default video text mode
MOV  BL,[vidmode]        ;get current mode
CMP  BL,7               ;is it mono text ?
JZ   SV5               ;if yes no change
INT  10h               ;set color text mode
SV5: MOV  AL,[Normal]      ;clear carry flag
MOV  [Color],AL
CALL  CLEAR_SCREEN
CLC
RET
ENDP  TEXT_VIDEO
;
;
; Restore the users video information which was save by SAVE_VIDEO
; when the program began.
;
; Input = None
; Output = Clears the screen
; Note: uses variables: [vidmode],[vidpage],[vidcurs],[vidfont]
;       [vidattr] and [vidbord]
;
PROC  RESTORE_VIDEO
PUSH  ES
;----test for DOS 3.3 or greater
MOV  AH,30h             ;get dos ver number

```

```

INT 21h
XCHG AH,AL
CMP AX,031Eh
JC REV2
;-----restore original video mode
MOV AL,[vidmode]
XOR AH,AH
INT 10h
;-----return display page to 0
MOV AX,0500h
INT 10h
;-----restore original font size
MOV AX,[vidfont]
XOR BL,BL
INT 10h
;-----read cursor configuration
MOV AH,03h
XOR BH,BH
INT 10h
;-----restore original video page
MOV AL,[vidpage]
MOV AH,5h
INT 10h
;-----restore cursor shape
MOV CX,[vidcurs]
MOV AH,01h
INT 10h
;-----set border color
MOV AX,1001h
MOV BH,[vidbord]
INT 10h
;-----clear the screen if dos 3.3 or greater
MOV AX,0600h
MOV BH,[vidattr]
XOR CX,CX
MOV DX,40h
MOV ES,DX
MOV DX,[ES:4Ah]
DEC DX
MOV DH,[ES:84h]
INT 10h
JMP SHORT REV3
;-----clear screen if not dos 3.3 or greater
REV2: MOV AL,[Vidattr]
      MOV [Color],AL
      CALL CLEAR_SCREEN
REV3: CLC
      POP ES
      RET
ENDP RESTORE_VIDEO
;
;

```

;high byte to ah  
;is dos > = 3.30 ?  
;default to w/b

;get video mode no.

;scroll & clear window  
;get color attribute  
;start row 0, col 0  
;bios data area  
;ptr to data area  
;get number of columns  
;convert to 0 start  
;get number of rows  
;clear whole screen

;system color W/B  
;set color  
;blank the screen  
;clear carry flag

----- Open a Disk File using the file Handle method.  
 Input = AX = ptr ASCIIZ name of the file.  
     shared/read/write access assumed.  
 Output = Carry flag set if an opening error or  
     file size in AX and DX; File Handel in BX.  
     is set to beginning of the file.  
 Note: Registers are not saved.

#### PROC OPEN

```

MOV  DX,AX          ;ptr to file name string
MOV  AH,3Dh         ;open file with handle
MOV  AL,42h         ;share/read/write mode
INT  21h           ;try to open file.
JC   OP1            ;carry = opening error
MOV  BX,AX          ;file handle in BX
XOR  AX,AX          ;zero AX
MOV  CX,AX          ;off set from EOF
MOV  DX,AX          ;= 0 in CX AND DX.
MOV  AX,4202h       ;position at EOF
INT  21h           ;size of file in
PUSH AX             ;bytes returns in
PUSH DX             ;AX and DX.
XOR  AX,AX          ;zero AX
MOV  CX,AX          ;off set from BOF
MOV  DX,AX          ;= 0 in CX AND DX.
MOV  AX,4200h       ;position file pointer
INT  21h           ;file ptr to BOF
POP  DX             ;size of file returns
POP  AX             ;in AX and DX regs.
CLC               ;clear carry flag
JMP  SHORT OP4      ;return to calling prg.
OP1:  CMP  AX,0Ch    ;is access code wrong?
JNZ  OP2            ;if not skip.
XOR  AX,AX          ;zero AX if wrong code
OP2:  CMP  AX,6      ;is error code > 5 ?
JC   OP3            ;if not skip.
OP3:  MOV  [ErrCode],AL  ;end of error table
      SHL  AX,1        ;save error code
      MOV  BX,Offset OpenErr  ;multi err code by 2
      ADD  BX,AX        ;open error table base
      CALL CLEAR_MESSAGE  ;add err. offset to base
      MOV  CH,[Warning]  ;warning color
      MOV  CL,[Color]    ;save original color
      MOV  [Color],CH    ;set color
      MOV  AX,0207h       ;row 3/Col 8
      CALL GOTOYX        ;set cursor
      CALL CSTR_OUT      ;output this line to
      db   'Error! opening ',0  ;the screen.
      MOV  AX,DX          ;File name pointer.
      CALL DSTR_OUT      ;output file name.
      MOV  AX,[BX]         ;ptr msg string to AX
  
```

```

CALL  DSTR_OUT           ;display type of error
MOV   [Color],CL          ;restore original color
CALL  HIDE_CUR
CALL  ERR_SOUND
CALL  GET_CHAR            ;to stop program
STC
OP4: RET
ENDP OPEN
;
; .DATA
OpenErr dw  Offset OpE1,Offset OpE2,Offset OpE3
           dw  Offset OpE4,Offset OpE5,Offset OpE6,Offset OpE7
OpE1  db  ': Invalid access code. ',0
OpE2  db  ': Invalid function. ',0
OpE3  db  ': File not found. ',0
OpE4  db  ': Path not found. ',0
OpE5  db  ': No handles available. ',0
OpE6  db  ': Access denied. ',0
OpE7  db  ': Error code beyond table. ',0
;
; .CODE
;
;-----Send a ASCII String of a given length in the Data Seg. to the console.
; Input = AX must points to the first character to send in the string.
; CL = number of bytes to send
; Output = None. AX-DX registers saved.
PROC SUB_DSTR_OUT
    PUSH AX                 ;save registers
    PUSH BX
    PUSH CX
    PUSH DX
    MOV  SI,AX              ;pointer to string.
    MOV  DL,CL              ;DL = number of chars
    MOV  BH,0                ;page 0 assumed
    MOV  BL,[Color]          ;load color attribute
    MOV  CX,1                ;from data segment.
DSTR3: MOV  AL,[SI]           ;get char from string
    CMP  AL,0                ;is it the end ?
    JZ   DSTR4              ;exit if end of string.
    MOV  DH,AL              ;store char in DH
    MOV  AX,0920h             ;write 1 space to
    PUSH SI                 ;save SI register
    INT  10h                ;set color attribute
    MOV  AH,0Eh              ;fun.no. teletype mode
    MOV  AL,DH              ;get char for DH reg.
    INT  10h                ;char to the console
    POP  SI                 ;restore DI register
    INC  SI                 ;point to next char
    DEC  DL                 ;character counter
    JNZ  SHORT DSTR3        ;get next character.
DSTR4: POP  DX
      POP  CX               ;restore registers.

```

```
POP  BX  
POP  AX  
RET  
ENDP  SUB_DSTR_OUT
```

```
;----Position the cursor on the screen  
; Input = AH (row) AL (column) position in binary numbers.  
; Output = none. All registers restored.  
; Notes: upper left hand corner = 0,0  
; page 0, 25 rows and 80 columns screen assumed.  
; Calling with DH = 25 will hide the cursor off screen!!!
```

```
PROC GOTOYX  
    PUSH  AX          ;save registers  
    PUSH  BX  
    PUSH  CX  
    PUSH  DX  
    MOV   DX,AX  
    CMP   DH,26        ;is row > 25 ?  
    JC    @@LOC1        ;if yes default to 0  
    MOV   DH,0          ;set row to top line  
@@LOC1: CMP   DL,80        ;is column > 79 ?  
    JC    @@LOC2        ;if yes default to 0  
    MOV   DL,0          ;column to far right  
@@LOC2: MOV   AH,02h        ;set cursor funct. no.  
    MOV   BH,0          ;page 0 assumed  
    INT   10h          ;position cursor  
    POP   DX          ;restore registers  
    POP   CX  
    POP   BX  
    POP   AX  
    RET
```

```
;----Advance cursor one column on the screen  
; Input = none  
; Output = none. All registers restored.  
; page 0, 25 rows and 80 columns screen assumed.
```

```
PROC INC_CURSOR  
    PUSH  AX          ;save registers  
    PUSH  BX  
    PUSH  CX  
    PUSH  DX  
    MOV   AX,0300h  
    MOV   BH,AL  
    INT   10h  
    CMP   DL,79  
    JZ    INC1  
    INC   DL  
    JMP   SHORT INC2  
INC1: INC   DH  
INC2: MOV   AX,0200h  
    INT   10h
```

```
POP  DX          ;restore registers  
POP  CX  
POP  BX  
POP  AX  
RET  
ENDP  INC_CURSOR
```

-----Hide cursor at row 25, column 0 below the last line of the screen.

Input = None  
Output = None  
Calls GOTOYX

Notes: Page 0 and 25 line text screen assumed.

```
PROC HIDE_CUR  
    MOV  AX,1900h      ;row=25 col = 0  
    CALL GOTOYX        ;place cursor  
    RET  
ENDP  HIDE_CUR  
ENDP GOTOYX
```

-----Send an ASCII string in the Data Segment to the console.

Input = AX must point to the string. The string must end with a hex zero. The desired color attribute must be defined in the data segment.

Output = None. All register are saved except SI.

```
PROC DSTR_OUT  
    PUSH AX           ;save registers  
    PUSH BX  
    PUSH CX  
    PUSH DX  
    MOV  SI,AX         ;pointer to string.  
    MOV  BH,0           ;page 0 assumed  
    MOV  AX,@DATA  
    PUSH DS  
    MOV  DS,AX  
    MOV  BL,[Color]      ;load color attribute  
    POP  DS  
    MOV  CX,1           ;from data segment.  
DSTR1: MOV  AL,[SI]       ;get char from string  
    CMP  AL,0           ;is it the end ?  
    JZ   DSTR2          ;exit if end of string.  
    MOV  DL,AL          ;store char in DL  
    MOV  AX,0920h        ;write 1 space to  
    PUSH SI             ;save SI register  
    INT  10h            ;set color attribute  
    MOV  AH,0EH          ;fun.no. teletype mode  
    MOV  AL,DL          ;get char for DL reg.  
    INT  10h            ;char to the console  
    POP  SI             ;restore SI register
```

```

INC SI ;point to next char
JMP SHORT DSTR1 ;get next character.
DSTR2: POP DX
POP CX ;restore registers.
POP BX
POP AX
RET
ENDP DSTR_OUT
;
```

-----Send a two byte unsigned binary number to the screen in decimal form.  
Input = binary number in AX  
Output = decimal number to the screen. Registers restored on return.  
Note: this recursive procedure could use up to 40 bytes of stack space.  
leading zeros are suppressed and no space padding is used.  
BIN\_OUT and DIGIT\_OUT must be NEAR procedures.

```

PROC BIN_OUT NEAR
PUSH AX ;save dividend
PUSH BX
PUSH CX ;save CX register
PUSH DX ;save remainder
SUB DX,DX ;zero DX register
MOV CX,0Ah ;divisor is 10
DIV CX ;AX/10; answer in AX
CMP AX,0 ;remainder digit in DL
JZ @@BIN ;if yes stop recursion
CALL BIN_OUT ;continue recursive call
@@BIN: CALL DIGIT_OUT ;display digit in DL
POP DX ;previous digit to DL
POP CX ;restore CX register
POP BX
POP AX ;restore AX register
RET ;NOTE: this RET will point to @@BIN: to display
;each digit of the recursions stored in DL register.
;After all digits are displayed it will return to
;the calling program.
;
```

----- Send a digit (0 to 9) stored in DL register to the screen

```

PRCC DIGIT_OUT NEAR
MOV BH,0 ;page 0 assumed
MOV BL,[Color] ;load color attribute
MOV CX,1 ;from data segment.
MOV AX,0920h ;write 1 space to
INT 10h ;set color attribute
MOV AH,0Eh ;fun.no. teletype mode
MOV AL,DL ;get char for DL reg.
OR AL,30h ;convert to ASCII digit
INT 10h ;char to the console
RET
;
```

```

ENDP DIGIT_OUT
ENDP BIN_OUT
;
```

-----Get a Char from the keyboard. (keyboard buffer not cleared before input)

```

; Input = none
; Output = binary ASCII keyboard code in AL
; Carry flag = extended code.
; extended codes are converted to control keys by EXT_CHAR
PROC GET_TEXT
GET1: MOV AX,0700h
      INT 21h
      CLC
      CMP AL,0
      JNZ @@TEXT
      MOV AH,07h
      INT 21h
      CALL EXT_CHAR
      JC GET1
      STC
@@TEXT: MOV AH,0
      RET
ENDP GET_TEXT
;
```

```

;-----Get a Char from the Standard input device. (keyboard assumed)
; Input = none
; Output = binary ASCII keyboard code in AX
; Carry flag = extended code.

```

```

PROC GET_CHAR
GET0: MOV AX,0C07h
      INT 21h
      CLC
      CMP AL,0
      JNZ @@CHAR
      MOV AH,07h
      INT 21h
      CALL EXT_CHAR
      JC GET0
      STC
@@CHAR: MOV AH,0
      RET
;
```

A subroutine to convert extended codes to control codes.

Input = extended code in AL

Output = converted code in AL

Carry flag if not one of the Keys listed below:

Key	Extended Code	Converted to:	Ctrl-Char	Ctrl-Value
Home	47h	^A	1h	
UpArr	48h	^E	5h	
PgUp	49h	^R	12h	
LiArr	4Bh	^S	13h	
RtArr	4Dh	^D	4h	
End	4Fh	^F	6h	
DnArr	50h	^X	18h	
PgDn	51h	^C	3h	
Ins	52h	^V	16h	

```

; Del      53h          ^G      7h
PROC  EXT_CHAR
    CMP     AL,47h
    JNZ     EXT0
    MOV     A,_1
    JMP     SHORT EXT10
EXT0:  CMP     AL,48h
    JNZ     EXT1
    MOV     AL,5
    JMP     SHORT EXT10
EXT1:  CMP     AL,49h
    JNZ     EXT2
    MOV     AL,12h
    JMP     SHORT EXT10
EXT2:  CMP     AL,4Bh
    JNZ     EXT3
    MOV     AL,13h
    JMP     SHORT EXT10
EXT3:  CMP     AL,4Dh
    JNZ     EXT4
    MOV     AL,4
    JMP     SHORT EXT10
EXT4:  CMP     AL,4Fh
    JNZ     EXT5
    MOV     AL,6
    JMP     SHORT EXT10
EXT5:  CMP     AL,50h
    JNZ     EXT6
    MOV     AL,18h
    JMP     SHORT EXT10
EXT6:  CMP     AL,51h
    JNZ     EXT7
    MOV     AL,3
    JMP     SHORT EXT10
EXT7:  CMP     AL,52h
    JNZ     EXT8
    MOV     AL,16h
    JMP     SHORT EXT10
EXT8:  CMP     AL,53h
    JNZ     EXT9
    MOV     AL,7
    JMP     SHORT EXT10
EXT9:  STC           ;set carry flag
    JMP     SHORT EXT11
EXT10: CLC           ;clear carry flag
EXT11: RET
ENDP  EXT_CHAR
;
;
ENDP GET_CHAR

```

;-----Send an ASCII string in the Code segment to the console.

The call must be right before the string. The string must end with  
 a hex zero. This procedure must be called as a near procedure.  
 The desired [color] attribute must be stored in the Data segment.  
 Note: All registers save except SI.

PROC CSTR\_OUT NEAR

```

POP  SI
PUSH AX          ;save registers
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
MOV  BH,0          ;page 0 assumed
MOV  BL,[Color]   ;load color attribute
MOV  CX,1          ;from data segment.
CSTR1: MOV  AL,[CS:SI]  ;get char from code seg
      CMP  AL,0
      JZ   CSTR2
      MOV  DL,AL
      MOV  AX,0920h
      PUSH SI
      INT  10h
      MOV  AH,0Eh
      MOV  AL,DL
      INT  10h
      POP  SI
      INC  SI
      JMP  SHORT CSTR1
CSTR2: INC  SI
      POP  DX
      POP  CX
      POP  BX
      POP  AX
      PUSH SI          ;store the CS pointer.
      RET              ;restore CS register.
ENDP  CSTR_OUT

```

-----Clear a Window

Input = AX = upperleft corner row/col row 0 - 24

BX = lower right corner row/col col 0 - 79

[color] = current attribute from data section

page 0 assumed.

Output = abort if row or column are out of bounds.

PROC CLEAR\_WINDOW

```

PUSH AX          ;save registers
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
CMP  BH,AH        ;is starting row>ending?
JC   WIN1         ;exit if yes.
CMP  BL,AL        ;is starting col>ending?
JC   WIN1         ;exit if yes.
CMP  BH,25        ;is row out of bounds?
JNC  WIN1         ;exit if yes.

```

```

    CMP BL,80           ;is col out of bounds?
    JNC WIN1
    MOV CX,AX           ;exit if yes.
    MOV DX,BX           ;starting row/col to CX
    MOV AX,0600h          ;ending row/col to DX
    MOV BH,[Color]        ;window function no
    INT 10h              ;get active color
    MOV BH,[Color]        ;clear the window
    INT 10h              ;restore registers
WIN1: POP DX
    POP CX
    POP BX
    POP AX
    RET
ENDP CLEAR_WINDOW

```

-----Draw a 17 line 80 column display box for the Restaurant program.  
 It can also be used to clear the display screen and title screen.  
 Input = None  
 Output = None  
 Calls CSTR\_OUT procedure

```

PROC DISPLAY_BOX
    PUSH AX
    PUSH BX
    PUSH CX
    PUSH DX
    MOV AL,[Border]      ;change color attribute
    MOV [Color],AL         ;for screen output.
    MOV AX,0400h          ;row 4, column 0
    CALL GOTOYX           ;set cursor position
    CALL CSTR_OUT          ;draw box
    db 201, 78 DUP (205),187
    db 186, 78 DUP (''),186
    db 200, 78 DUP (205),188,0
    MOV AL,[Normal]
    MOV [Color],AL
    POP DX
    POP CX
    POP BX
    POP AX

```

```
    RET  
ENDP DISPLAY_BOX
```

; Display an error message on th. screen in row 5 column 3, Normal colors  
; Input = AX pointer to ASCII string in Data segment  
; Output = Carry Flag set  
; Note: sends message to screen and wait for key to be pressed.

```
PROC ERROR_MESSAGE
```

```
PUSH AX  
PUSH BX  
PUSH CX  
PUSH DX  
MOV CL,[Color] ;save assigned color  
MOV AL,[Normal] ;set color to normal  
MOV [Color],AL ;for string output  
MOV AX,0403h ;point row 4, col 3  
CALL GOTOYX ;position cursor  
MOV AX,BX ;load string pointer  
CALL DSTR_OUT ;display error message  
MOV [Color],CL ;restore assigned color  
CALL HIDE_CUR ;hide the cursor  
CALL GET_CHAR ;wait until key pressed  
STC ;carry flag = error  
POP DX  
POP CX  
POP BX  
POP AX  
RET
```

```
ENDP ERROR_MESSAGE
```

; Play a series of notes using the 8253 timer chip to produce sound.  
; Input AX = pointer to 16 bit data string containing  
; frequency and duration for each pitch.  
; data string must end with a Hex 0  
; Output None

```
PROC SOUND
```

```
PUSH AX ;save registers  
PUSH BX  
PUSH CX  
PUSH DX  
PUSH BP  
MOV SI,AX ;place data ptr in SI  
IN AL,61h ;get status port B  
OR AL,3 ;enable speaker and  
OUT 61h,AL ;timer channel 2.  
MOV AL,0B6h ;initialize channel 2  
OUT 43h,AL ;for mode 3  
SOU1: MOV DX,[SI] ;load frequency  
CMP DX,0 ;is it the end of str?  
JZ SOU3 ;if yes exit else
```

```

INC  SI          ;advance ptr to
INC  SI          ;point to the duration
MOV  AL,DL       ;low lsb of frequency
OUT  42h,AL      ;send to latch2 port
MOV  AL,DH       ;low msb of frequency
OUT  42h,AL      ;send to latch2 port
MOV  AH,0         ;int function number
INT  1Ah         ;get BIOS timer count
MOV  BX,DX       ;move lsword to BX
ADD  BX,[SI]      ;add duration to BX
INC  SI          ;advance ptr to
INC  SI          ;point to next frequency.
SOU12: INT  1Ah   ;get BIOS timer count
    CMP  DX,BX    ;is count > duration?
    JC   SOU2      ;if not check again else
    JMP  SHORT SOU1 ;jump to get next freq.
SOU3: IN   AL,61h   ;get byte from port B
    AND  AL,0FCh   ;turn off speaker bits
    OUT  61h,AL     ;replace byte in port B
    MOV  DX,1282    ;default setting
    MOV  AL,DL       ;get lsb of count
    OUT  42h,AL      ;send to port 42h
    MOV  AL,DH       ;get msb of count
    OUT  42h,AL      ;send to port 42h
    POP  BP          ;restore registers
    POP  DX
    POP  CX
    POP  BX
    POP  AX
    RET

ENDP  SOUND
;

; Force the numlock key ON by turning on bit 5 in the BIOS data area
PROC  NUM_LOCK_ON
    PUSH AX
    PUSH DS
    XOR  AX,AX
    MOV  DS,AX
    MOV  AL,20h
    MOV  SI,417h
    OR   [SI],AL
    POP  DS
    POP  AX
    RET

ENDP  NUM_LOCK_ON
;

-----Clear Display Message.
Input = None
Output = None

PROC  CLEAR_MESSAGE

```

```

PUSH AX ;save registers
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
MOV AL,[Menu] ;Menu color
MOV [Color],AL ;set color
MOV AX,0206h ;row 3; col 8
CALL GOTOYX ;position cursor
CALL CSTR OUT
db 73 DUP(20h),0
MOV AL,[Normal] ;normal color
MOV [Color],AL ;set color
CALL HIDE_CUR
POP DX ;restore registers
POP CX
POP BX
POP AX
RET
ENDP CLEAR_MESSAGE

```

----- Create a Disk File using the file Handle method.

Input = AX = ptr ASCIIZ name of the file.  
shared/read/write access.

Output = Carry flag set if a creating error or  
File Handel in BX and a file of 0 bytes is open

\*\*\*\*\* Caution: This procedure will erase and existing file. \*\*\*\*\*  
If the two files have the same name.

#### PROC CREATE

```

MOV DX,AX ;ptr to file name string
MOV AH,3Ch ;create file with handle
XOR CX,CX ;normal attributes
INT 21h ;try to open file.
JC CT1 ;carry = opening error
MOV BX,AX ;file handle in BX
CLC ;clear carry flag
JMP SHORT CT4 ;return to calling prg.
CT1: CMP AX,0Ch ;is access code wrong?
JNZ CT2 ;if not skip.
XOR AX,AX ;zero AX if wrong code
CT2: CMP AX,6 ;is error code > 5 ?
JC CT3 ;if not skip.
MOV AX,8 ;end of error table
CT3: MOV [ErrCode],AL ;save error code
SHL AX,1 ;multi err code by 2
MOV BX,Offset OpenErr ;open error table base
ADD BX,AX ;add err. offset to base
MOV AX,0107h ;row 2, column 8
CALL GOTOYX ;position cursor

```

```

MOV CL,[Color]           ;save color attribute
MOV AL,[Warning]         ;get new attribute
MOV [Color],AL            ;assign attri to color
CALL CSTR_OUT            ;output this line to
db 'Error! creating ',0   ;the screen.
MOV AX,DX                ;File name pointer.
CALL DSTR_OUT             ;output file name.
MOV AX,[BX]               ;ptr msg string to AX
CALL DSTR_OUT             ;display type of error
MOV [Color],CL              ;restore original attri
STC                      ;set carry flag

CT4: RET
ENDP CREATE

```

-----Send a 16 bit unsigned binary number to the screen in decimal form  
In EGA and VGA Graphics Mode 10h page 0

Input = AX = binary number CX = total number of digits  
the number is padded with leading zeros until CX digits .  
[color] = current attribute from data section

Output = None

Video mode: 10h 640 x 350 16 colors row = 25 Col = 80

Note: the calling procedure must make sure that the number is CX is  
large enough to display all the digits of the number in AX. This  
procedure can be used when leading zeros are needed.

```

PROC BIN_DIG_OUT NEAR
PUSH AX                  ;save dividend
PUSH BX
PUSH CX                  ;save CX register
PUSH DX                  ;save remainder
SUB DX,DX                ;zero DX register
MOV BX,0Ah                ;divisor is 10
DIV BX                   ;AX/10; answer in AX
DEC CX                   ;remainder digit in DL
JZ @BIN                  ;if yes stop recursion
CALL BIN_DIG_OUT          ;continue recursive call
@BIN: CALL DIGIT_OUT      ;display digit in DL
POP DX                   ;previous digit to DL
POP CX                   ;restore CX register
POP BX
POP AX                   ;restore AX register
RET                      ;NOTE: this RET will point to @@BIN: to display
ENDP BIN_DIG_OUT          ;each digit of the recursions stored in DL register.
                           ;After all digits are displayed it will return to
                           ;the calling program.

```

-----Ask a yes or no question.

Input = None

Output = Carry Flag = YES

```

PROC EXIT_YN
    PUSH AX          ;save registers
    PUSH BX
    PUSH CX
    PUSH DX
    CALL CLEAR_MESSAGE
    MOV AL,[Warning] ;warning color
    MOV [Color],AL   ;set color
    MOV AX,020Bh    ;row 3/Col 12
    CALL GOTOYX     ;set cursor
    CALL CSTR_OUT   ;display warning
    db 'Exit to DOS ? [Y]/N ',0
    MOV AL,[Normal] ;normal color
    MOV [Color],AL   ;set color
EX1: CALL HIDE_CUR
    CALL GET_CHAR
    AND AL,5Fh      ;turn off bits 6 & 8
    CMP AL,'N'      ;is it No?
    JZ EX4          ;if yes exit
    CMP AL,0Dh      ;is it <Enter>?
    JNZ EX2         ;if not continue
    STC             ;set carry flag
    JMP SHORT EX5  ;exit
EX2: CMP AL,'Y'   ;is it Yes?
    JNZ EX1         ;if not get another
    STC             ;set carry flag
    JMP SHORT EX5  ;exit
EX4: CLC           ;clear carry flag
EX5: POP DX        ;restore registers
    POP CX
    POP BX
    POP AX
    RET
ENDP EXIT_YN

```

-----Clear the screen and place the cursor in position 0,0  
 Input = None Color - current [color] attribute from data section  
 Output = None Border color is also set the same as the screen.  
 Notes: All registers saved. 25 rows and 80 columns page 0 assumed.

```

PROC CLEAR_SCREEN
    PUSH AX          ;save registers
    PUSH BX
    PUSH CX
    PUSH DX
    MOV BH,[Color]   ;color attribute
    MOV AX,0700h    ;initialize window func
    SUB CX,CX      ;row/col = 0,0
    MOV DX,184Fh    ;row/col = 24,79
    INT 10h         ;clear screen window

```

```

MOV BH,[Color] ;color attribute
MOV CL,4 ;shift background color
SHR BH,CL ;to the lower 4 bytes.
MOV AX,1001h ;function number
INT 10h ;set screen border
MOV AH,2h ;set cursor position
MOV BH,0 ;page 0, row,col to DX
MOV DX,CX ;position cursor at the
INT 10h ;the top left corner.
POP DX ;restore registers
POP CX
POP BX
POP AX
RET

```

ENDP CLEAR\_SCREEN

;-----Draw a 4 line 80 column menu box. Starting at row 0-21, column 0.  
Input = AX = Row,Columns cursor position. Column must be 0  
Output = None  
Calls CSTR\_OUT procedures

PROC MENU\_BOX

```

PUSH AX ;set column to 0
PUSH BX ;set cursor position
PUSH CX ;save original Color
PUSH DX ;change color attribute
XOR AL,AL ;for screen output.
CALL GOTOYX ;draw menu box
MOV DL,[Color] ;all except last byte.
MOV AL,[Menu] ;CSTRU_OUT will cause
MOV [Color],AL ;the screen to scroll
CALL CSTR_OUT ;in row 25, col 80.
db 201, 78 DUP (205),187
db 186, 78 DUP (' '),186
db 186, 78 DUP (' '),186
db 200, 78 DUP (205),0
MOV BL,AL ;color to BL
MOV AH,09h ;write char funct no.
MOV AL,188 ;last character of box
MOV BH,0 ;page 0 assumed
MOV CX,1 ;number of bytes
INT 10h ;write last byte
MOV [Color],DL ;restore original Color
POP DX
POP CX
POP BX
POP AX
RET

```

ENDP MENU\_BOX

;-----Draw a 4 line 80 column menu box. Starting at row 0-21, column 0.

; Input = AX = Row,Columns cursor position. Column must be 0  
; Output = None  
; Calls CSTR OUT procedures

PROC CLEAR\_BOX

```
PUSH AX
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
MOV DL,[Color]           ;save original Color
MOV AL,[Normal]          ;change color attribute
MOV [Color],AL            ;for screen output.
XOR AL,AL                ;set column to 0
MOV BL,79
MOV BH,AH
ADD BH,4
CALL CLEAR_WINDOW
MOV [Color],DL            ;restore original Color
POP DX
POP CX
POP BX
POP AX
RET
```

ENDP CLEAR\_BOX

; Display the DOS extended error message return  
; by calling Int 21h function 59h - Get extended error information. If the  
; error code is less then 36 the error string is presented. If the error  
; number is 36 or larger the number is print to the screen.  
; Input = None data bytes [ErrCode],[Color], and [Normal] assumed.  
; Output = Error number in [ErrCode]

PROC DISPLAY\_ERROR

```
PUSH AX
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
PUSH ES
MOV [ErrCode],AL           ;save AL register
CALL CLEAR_MESSAGE
MOV CH,[Warning]           ;warning color
MOV CL,[Color]              ;save original color
MOV [Color],CH              ;set color
MOV AX,0207h                ;row 3/Col 8
CALL GOTOYX                ;set cursor
;-----request extended error information
XOR BX,BX                  ;get extended error
MOV AX,5900h                ;information from
INT 21h                     ;DOS system
XOR AH,AH                  ;zero hi byte
CMP AL,0                     ;was an error found?
JZ  ERRO1                   ;if NO display message
```

```

    CMP AL,37           ;is code < 37 ?
    JC  ERRO1          ;# YES display mess
    CALL CSTR_OUT
    db  'DOS Error Number: ',0
    CALL BIN_OUT
    MOV AX,37           ;37 = unknown DOS error
    ERRO1: SHL AX,1      ;error number x 2
    MOV BX,Offset ErrStr ;pointer to table base
    ADD BX,AX           ;BX ptr to error ptr.
    CALL CSTR_OUT
    db  ' DOS Error: ',0
    MOV AX,[BX]          ;load ptr to error str.
    CALL DSTR_OUT        ;send string to screen
    CALL CSTR_OUT
    db  ' Press Any Key. ',0
    MOV [Color],CL        ;restore original color
    CALL HIDE_CUR
    CALL ERR_SOUND
    CALL GET_CHAR
    POP ES
    POP DX
    POP CX
    POP BX
    POP AX
    RET
ENDP DISPLAY_ERROR
.DATA
ErrStr dw Err00,Err01,Err02,Err03,Err04,Err05,Err06,Err07,Err08,Err09
       dw Err10,Err11,Err12,Err13,Err14,Err15,Err16,Err17,Err18,Err19
       dw Err20,Err21,Err22,Err23,Err24,Err25,Err26,Err27,Err28,Err29
       dw Err30,Err31,Err32,Err33,Err34,Err35,Err36,Err37
Err00 db 'no error found',0
Err01 db 'function number invalid',0
Err02 db 'file not found',0
Err03 db 'path not found',0
Err04 db 'too many open files',0
Err05 db 'access denied',0
Err06 db 'handle invalid',0
Err07 db 'memory control blocks destroyed',0
Err08 db 'insufficient memory',0
Err09 db 'memory block address invalid',0
Err10 db 'environment invalid',0
Err11 db 'format invalid',0
Err12 db 'access code invalid',0
Err13 db 'data invalid',0
Err14 db 'unkown unit',0
Err15 db 'disk drive invalid',0
Err16 db 'attempted to remove current directory',0
Err17 db 'not same device',0
Err18 db 'no more files',0
Err19 db 'disk write-protected',0
Err20 db 'unkown unit',0

```

```
Err21 db 'drive not ready',0
Err22 db 'unkown command',0
Err23 db 'data error (crc)',0
Err24 db 'bad request structure length',0
Err25 db 'seek error',0
Err26 db 'unkown media type',0
Err27 db 'sector not found',0
Err28 db 'printer out of paper',0
Err29 db 'write fault',0
Err30 db 'read fault',0
Err31 db 'general failure',0
Err32 db 'sharing violation',0
Err33 db 'lock violation',0
Err34 db 'disk change invalid',0
Err35 db 'FCB unavailable',0
Err36 db 'sharing buffer exceeded',0
Err37 db 'check DOS documentation',0
```

```
.CODE
```

```
; INT24h Substitute critical-error handler to tell DOS to Retry or Fail errors and  
; return to the calling program. This subroutine will redirect DOS's  
; attempt back to the calling program.
```

```
; Note : The Abort is converted to what DOS calls a Fail and will return  
; control back to the calling program with an error code in AL.
```

```
; INT23h Ignore the control C break command from the keyboard.
```

```
PROC INTERRUPT_HANDLER
```

```
;----install critical-error handler
```

```
PUSH DS
MOV DX,Seg INT24
MOV DS,DX
MOV DX,Offset INT24
MOV AX,2524h
INT 21h
```

```
;----install ^C error handler (ignore ^C breaks)
```

```
MOV DX,Seg INT23
MOV DS,DX
MOV DX,Offset INT23
MOV AX,2523h
INT 21h
POP DS
RET
```

```
;----substitute interrupt 23h
```

```
PROC INT23 FAR
```

```
XOR AX,AX
IRET
```

```
ENDP INT23
```

```
;----substitute interrupt 23h
```

```
PROC INT24 FAR
```

```
PUSH BX
```

```

PUSH  ~
PUSH  L
PUSH  SI
PUSH  DI
PUSH  BP
PUSH  DS
PUSH  ES
MOV   DX,AX          ;save In DX
MOV   AX,@DATA        ;get data segment
MOV   DS,AX          ;assign data segment
MOV   CL,[Color]       ;get current attribute
MOV   AL,[Warning]     ;get warning color
MOV   [Color],AL        ;assign to color
MOV   AX,0220h        ;row 4 / col 0
CALL  GOTOYX         ;position cursor
CALL  CSTR_OUT        ;send string to screen
db    7,7,' Error: Press R to Retry or A to Abort. ',0
CALL  HIDE_CUR

CRT1: MOV   AH,6          ;Dos function number
      MOV   DL,0FFh        ;get char input from
      INT  21h             ;the keyboard.
      JZ   CRT1            ;if not char try again
      AND  AL,5Fh          ;make capital letter
      MOV   AH,AL            ;input to AH
      MOV   AL,3              ;3 = fail the DOS call
      CMP   AH,'A'          ;is it an Abort ?
      JZ   CRT2            ;exit if an Abort
      MOV   AL,1              ;1 = retry the DOS call
      CMP   AH,'R'          ;is it a Retry ?
      JNZ  CRT1            ;if not get new char
      MOV   DL,AL          ;save return code
      MOV   AL,[Menu]        ;get menu color
      MOV   [Color],AL        ;assign to color
      MOV   AX,0220h        ;row 4 / col 0
      CALL  GOTOYX         ;position cursor
      CALL  CSTR_OUT        ;send string to screen
      db    ,0
      MOV   [Color],CL        ;assign original attri
      MOV   AX,DX            ;restore DOS return code
      POP   ES
      POP   DS
      POP   BP
      POP   DI
      POP   SI
      POP   DX
      POP   CX
      POP   BX
      IRET

ENDP  INT24
ENDP  INTERRUPT_HANDLER
;

```

-----The Pause for set for 1/2 second.

Input = None  
 Output = None

```

PROC PAUSE
  PUSH AX
  PUSH BX
  PUSH CX
  PUSH DX
  XOR AX,AX
  INT 1Ah
  MOV BX,DX
  ADD BX,9
PA1: XOR AX,AX
  INT 1Ah
  CMP BX,DX
  JNC PA1
  CLC
  POP DX
  POP CX
  POP BX
  POP AX
  RET
ENDP PAUSE
  
```

-----Select a Select a Key file.

Input = None  
 Output = Carry Flag If DOS Error  
 Local variables:  
 BH = hilite bar position # 1 to 14  
 BL = starting directory number # 1 to MaxFile

```

PROC SELECT_FILE
  PUSH AX
  PUSH BX
  PUSH CX
  PUSH DX
  CALL CLOSE_FILE
  CALL SET_TYPE
  CALL CREATE_MEM_DIR
  JC SEL5
  CALL SELECT_SCREEN
  JC SEL4
;-----display the files
  MOV BX,[BarPos]
SEL0: MOV AX,BX
  CALL DISPLAY_FILES
SEL1: CALL GET_CHAR
  CMP AL,1Bh
  JNZ SEL2
;close any open file
;POS or NEG variables
;make a memory directory
;exit if error
;display select screen
;no files in directory
;starting position
;file variables to AX
;files to screen
;get keyboard input
;is it an Esc key ?
;if not goto next test
  
```

```

JMP SEL4 ;Exit
SEL2: CMP AL,0Dh ;Is it a pick ?
      JZ SEL3 ;If YES exit loop
;----see if an active control key was pressed
      CALL CONTROL_KEYS
      JC SEL1 ;no change get char
      JMP SHORT SEL0 ;redraw file window
;----Open file, count ID's, and look for ranked data line.
SEL3: CALL MOVE NAME ;file name to data seg
      CALL OPEN_SLDI ;open SLDI file
      JC SEL5 ;Esc = main menu
      MOV [BarPos],BX ;save current position
      CALL READ DATE ;get DOS date of file
      CALL FIND_ZERO ;locate 000 in data file
      JC SEL5
SEL4: CALL RELEASE_MEM_DIR ;release mem block
      CLC ;clear carry flag
      JMP SHORT SEL6
SEL5: CALL RELEASE_MEM_DIR ;release mem block
      STC ;error set carry flag
SEL6: POP DX
      POP CX
      POP BX
      POP AX
      RET

```

Adjust the highlight bar position variables in BX register  
 Input = AL = Char for the keyboard  
 BH = hilite bar position # 1 to 14  
 BL = starting directory number # 1 to MaxFile  
 Output Carry Flag = no change in BX

```

PROC CONTROL_KEYS
;----Is it a Down arrow ?
      CMP AL,24 ;Is it Down arrow?
      JNZ KYS2 ;if not goto next test
      MOV AX,BX ;get current variables
      ADD AH,AL ;inc hilite bar
      CMP [MaxFile],AH ;is it end of file ?
      JC KYS10 ;if yes Exit no changes
      CMP BH,14 ;is bottom of window ?
      JZ KYS1 ;if yes Inc starting
      INC BH ;else inc bar number
      JMP SHORT KYS9 ;exit
KYS1: INC BL ;inc starting number
      JMP SHORT KYS9 ;display new directory
;----Is it an Up arrow ?
KYS2: CMP AL,5 ;Is it Up arrow ?
      JNZ KYS4 ;if no goto next test
      CMP BX,0101h ;is it beginning of file ?
      STC ;set carry for ret
      JZ SHORT KYS10 ;if yes Exit no changes

```

```

        CMP BH,1
        JZ KYS3
        DEC BH
        JMP SHORT KYS9
KYS3: DEC BL
        JMP SHORT KYS9
;----Is it a Home Key ?
KYS4: CMP AL,1
        JNZ KYS5
        MOV BX,0101h
        JMP SHORT KYS9
;----Is it a End Key ?
KYS5: CMP AL,6
        JNZ KYS7
        MOV AH,[MaxFile]
        CMP AH,15
        JNC KYS6
        MOV BL,1
        MOV BH,AH
        JMP SHORT KYS9
KYS6: SUB AH,13
        MOV BL,AH
        MOV BH,14
        JMP SHORT KYS9
;----Is it the PageUp Key ?
KYS7: CMP AL,18
        JNZ KYS8
        MOV AH,BL
        SUB AH,14
        MOV AL,1
        JLE KYS4
        MOV BL,AH
        JMP SHORT KYS9
;----Is it the PageDn Key ?
KYS8: CMP AL,3
        STC
        JNZ KYS10
        MOV AH,BL
        MOV AL,[MaxFile]
        SUB AL,14
        ADD AH,14
        CMP AL,AH
        MOV AL,6
        JLE KYS5
        MOV BL,AH
KYS9: CLC
KYS10: RET
ENDP CONTROL_KEYS
;
;----Display Files In Memory Directory
;    Input AL = starting directory number (1 to MaxFile)
;    AH = hilite bar number (1 to 14)

```

; Output a 14 line of file names to the screen.  
 Note: local variables: AH = non hilite color attribute  
 BX = row/col DH = hilite bar color attribute  
 CX = loop counter DL = reverse hilite bar number (14 to 1)  
 Note: the hilite bar counter stored in DL is reversed from 1 to 14  
 into 14 to 1 so it can be compared to the loop counter in  
 CX to select the correct row to hilite.

#### PROC DISPLAY\_FILES

```

PUSH AX          ;save registers
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
MOV DL,15        ;convert 1 to 14 into
SUB DL,AH        ;14 to 1
MOV AH,[Menu]     ;normal attribute
MOV [Color],AH    ;set default color
MOV DH,[Warning]  ;hilite bar attribute
MOV BX,0520h     ;row 6/ col 32
MOV CX,14        ;number of rows
DIS0: CMP DL,CL  ;is this the hilite bar
JNZ DIS1         ;<> 0 = no color change
MOV [Color],DH    ;if yes color = warning
DIS1: CALL DIR_STR ;display one file name
CMP DL,CL        ;is the the hilite bar
JNZ DIS2         ;<> 0 = no color change
MOV [Color],AH    ;if yes color = menu
DIS2: INC BH      ;ptr to next row
INC AL
LOOP DIS0        ;ptr to next dir entry
CALL HIDE_CUR    ;loop 14 times
CLC              ;clear carry flag
DIS3: POP DX      ;restore registers
POP CX
POP BX
POP AX
RET
ENDP DISPLAY_FILES

```

; Move Selected file Name from memory block to FileNa in data segment.  
 Input BL = starting directory number (1 to MaxFile)  
 BH = hilite bar number (1 to 14)  
 Output an ASCIIZ file name string in FileNa in the data section.

#### PROC MOVE NAME

```

PUSH AX          ;save registers
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
MOV AX,BX        ;memblk ptr to AX
ADD AL,AH        ;start dir no + hilite
DEC AL          ;minus 1 = memblk recno

```

```

XOR AH,AH           ;convert 16 bit number
MOV CL,4            ;shift counter
SHL AX,CL          ;2^4 = times 16
INC AX              ;skip 2 leading spaces
INC AX
MOV SI,AX           ;memblik offset to SI
MOV DI,Offset FileNa ;destination offset
MOV AX,DS            ;assign ES to the
MOV ES,AX            ;data section
MOV AX,[DirSeg]      ;memblik base ptr
MOV DS,AX            ;assign memblik to DS
CLD
:MOV0: MOV AL,[SI]    ;get first byte
  CMP AL,'.'          ;is beginning of type?
  JZ MOV1             ;exit loop if yes
  MOVSB               ;move byte
  JMP SHORT MOV0      ;loop until beg of type
:MOV1: MOV AX,ES      ;restore DS to
  MOV DS,AX            ;point to the data seg
  MOV CX,5              ;number bytes to move
  MOV SI,Offset FilTyp ;point to 5 byte string
  REP MOVSB            ;move type to FileNa
  CLC
  POP DX              ;clear carry flag
  POP CX              ;restore registers
  POP BX
  POP AX
  RET
ENDP MOVE_NAME

;-----Display the Select a file screen.
; Input = None
; Output = Carry Flag if no FIL files in current directory
;-----


PROC SELECT SCREEN
  PUSH AX              ;save registers
  PUSH BX
  PUSH CX
  PUSH DX
  XOR AX,AX            ;row 0,column 0
  CALL MENU BOX         ;draw menu box
  MOV AX,010Bh           ;row 1,column 4
  CALL GOTOYX
  MOV CL,[Color]          ;save current color attr
  MOV AL,[Menu]            ;set color = menu
  MOV [Color],AL
  CALL CSTR OUT
  db 'Use the ',24,' and ',25,' arrow keys to highlight the '
  db 'desired data file.',0
  MOV AX,020Fh            ;row 2,column 7
  CALL GOTOYX
  CALL CSTR_OUT

```

```

db  'Press the <Enter> key to select the highlighted file.',0
MOV AL,[Normal]           ;set Color
MOV [Color],AL
CALL CLEAR_TITLE
MOV AX,0405h
CALL GOTOYX
CALL CSTR_OUT
db  'Directory Path : ',0
MOV AX,Offset Path
CALL DSTR_OUT
MOV AX,1500h               ;row 21,column 0
CALL MENU_BOX              ;draw menu box
MOV AL,[Menu]               ;set color = menu
MOV [Color],AL
MOV AX,1806h               ;row 23,column 5
CALL GOTOYX
CALL CSTR_OUT
db  'Press the <Esc> key to return to the menu without '
db  'selecting a file.',0
MOV AX,1709h               ;row 23,column 5
CALL GOTOYX
CALL CSTR_OUT
db  'The current directory contains: ',0
XOR AX,AX                  ;zero AX register
MOV AL,[Maxfile]            ;load number FIL files
CMP AL,1                   ;is it only one ?
JZ  CEE1                  ;is yes singular text
CMP AL,0                   ;is it zero ?
JZ  CEE2                  ;if yes display error
CALL BIN_OUT                ;else display number
CALL CSTR_OUT               ;of files.
db  ' files with a type of "",0
JMP CEE4

CEE1: CALL CSTR_OUT         ;singular text mess.
db  '1 file with a type of "",0
JMP CEE4

CEE2: CALL CSTR_OUT         ;zero files statement
db  'no files with a type of "",0
MOV AX,Offset FILTyp
CALL DSTR_OUT
CALL CSTR_OUT
db  '",0
MOV AL,[Warning]             ;warning color
MOV [Color],AL               ;set color
MOV AX,0506h               ;row 5 Col 7
CALL GOTOYX                 ;set cursor
CALL CSTR_OUT                ;display warning
db  ' No ',0
MOV AX,Offset FILTyp
CALL DSTR_OUT
CALL CSTR_OUT
db  ' files found in directory! Press Any Key for '

```

```

db  'previous Menu.',0
CALL HIDE_CUR
CALL GET_CHAR           ;wait for keyboard key
MOV [Color],CL           ;restore original Color
STC                      ;set carry flag
JMP SHORT CEE5          ;exit no files found
;----draw background boxes and key descriptions
CEE4: MOV AX,Offset FITyp
CALL DSTR_OUT
CALL CSTR_OUT
db ".",0
CALL SELECT_WINDOW
CEE5: POP DX             ;restore registers
    POP CX
    POP BX
    POP AX
    RET
;--- draw file display windows and key instructions
;   Input = None
;   Output = None
PROC SELECT_WINDOW
    MOV AL,[Normal]        ;set Color
    MOV [Color],AL
    MOV AX,0804h            ;row 8 column 4
    CALL GOTOYX
    CALL CSTR_OUT
    db "<Up Arrow> = Move Up"
    db "<Down Arrow> = Move Down",0
    MOV AX,0A04h            ;row 10,column 4
    CALL GOTOYX
    CALL CSTR_OUT
    db "<PageUp> = Scroll Up"
    db "<Home> = First File.",0
    MOV AX,0C04h            ;row 12,column 4
    CALL GOTOYX
    CALL CSTR_OUT
    db "<PageDn> = Scroll Down"
    db "<End> = Last File.",0
;----draw display windows
    MOV AL,[System]
    MOV [Color],AL
    MOV AX,0621h
    MOV BX,1332h
    CALL CLEAR_WINDOW
    MOV AL,[Menu]
    MOV [Color],AL
    MOV AX,051Fh
    MOV BX,1230h
    CALL CLEAR_WINDOW
    CALL HIDE_CUR
    MOV [Color],CL           ;restore original Color
    CLC                      ;clear carry flag

```

```

RET
ENDP  SELECT_WINDOW
ENDP  SELECT_SCREEN
ENDP  SELECT_FILE
;

; Create a directory of the FeedBack files in memory.
Input = None
Output = Carry flag if DOS error, AL = FFh if too many files
[DirSeg] = Starting segment address of memory block.
[MaxFile] = total number of FeedBack files.

PROC  CREATE_MEM_DIR
PUSH  BX
PUSH  CX
PUSH  DX
PUSH  ES
CALL  RELEASE_MEM_DIR
JNC   CRE0
JMP   CRE9
CRE0: CALL  COUNT_FILES
      CMP   AX,251
      JNC   CRE1
      MOV   [MaxFile],AL
      JMP   CRE2
CRE1: MOV   AX,030Bh
      CALL  GOTOYX
      CALL  CSTR_OUT
      db   'There are more than 250 SLD files in this directory.',0
      MOV   AX,0511h
      CALL  GOTOYX
      CALL  CSTR_OUT
      db   'Please move some of them to another directory.',0
      MOV   AX,071Ah
      CALL  GOTOYX
      CALL  CSTR_OUT
      db   'Press Any Key to Exit to DOS.',0
      CALL  HIDE_CUR
      CALL  GET_CHAR
      MOV   AL,0FFh
      JMP   CRE8
CRE2: CMP   AL,0
      JZ    CRE8
CRE3: CALL  GET_DIR_BLK
      JC   CRE9
      CALL  MAKE_DIR
      JC   CRE9
      CALL  SHELL_SORT
CRE8: CLC
CRE9: POP   ES
;
```

```

POP  DX          ;restore registers
POP  CX
POP  BX
RET
ENDP CREATE_MEM_DIR

;
; Make a directory of FeedBack files in memory block [DirSeg]
; Each entry is 16 bytes. Format: 2 spaces + File Name + padding spaces = 16
; Input = [DirSeg] and [Search] in data section
; Output = None
PROC MAKE DIR
    PUSH AX
    PUSH BX
    PUSH CX
    PUSH DX
    PUSH DS
    PUSH ES
    MOV  AX,DS
    MOV  ES,AX
    CMP  WORD [DirSeg],0      ;is membblk allocated ?
    STC
    JZ   COP4                ;set carry if error
    ;if no membblk EXIT
;----find first match
    XOR  BX,BX
    MOV  AX,4E00h
    XOR  CX,CX
    MOV  DX,Offset Search    ;ordinary files only
    INT  21h                 ;ptr file name ASCIIZ
    JC   COP4                ;do the first search
    ;if no match exit
;----set up ES and DS segment registers
    MOV  AH,62h               ;get the current PSP
    INT  21h                 ;segment address.
    JC   COP4                ;exit on error
    MOV  AX,[DirSeg]           ;ptr to base of membblk
    MOV  ES,AX                ;ES set to memory blk
    MOV  DS,AX                ;DS set to memory blk
;----set directory entry 0 = a blank ASCII string (16 spaces)
    MOV  AX,2020h              ;two spaces in ASCII
    MOV  DI,2                  ;destination ptr
    MOV  SI,0                  ;source ptr
    MOV  CX,7                  ;loop counter
    MOV  [SI],AX               ;place 1st 2 bytes
    CLD
    REP  MOVSW                ;auto inc SI & DI
                                ;place next 14 bytes
;----copy directory entries loop
    MOV  DS,BX                ;DS set to PSP
;----place leading 2 spaces
COP0: MOV  AX,2020h              ;two ASCII spaces
    MOV  [ES:DI],AX             ;place in directory
    INC  DI                   ;advance directory ptr
    INC  DI

```

```

;----move one file name
MOV SI,9Eh
;max length of Name
MOV CX,12
COP1: MOV AL,[SI]
CMP AL,0
JZ COP2
CLD
MOVSB
LOOP COP1
;----pad end of file name with spaces.
COP2: ADD CX,2
MOV AL,20h
COP3: MOV [ES:DI],AL
INC DI
LOOP COP3
;----find next match
MOV AX,4F00h
INT 21h
JNC COP0
CLC
COP4: POP ES
POP DS
POP DX
POP CX
POP BX
POP AX
RET
ENDP MAKE_DIR
;
;---- Allocate memory block for the Director of files ([MaxFile] + 2 paragraphs)
Input = None
Output = Carry flag set if memory block is not available.
Index file seg address stored in [DirSeg]
Note: The binary SEARCH procedure needs a blank record before
the memory index records. The number of paragraphs
needed is [MaxFile] + 1.
;
PROC GET_DIR_BLK
PUSH AX
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
;save registers
MEM1: MOV BL,[MaxFile]
XOR BH,BH
INC BX
MOV AH,48h
INT 21h
JC MEM2
MOV [DirSeg].AX
JMP SHORT MEM3
MEM2: MOV CL,[Color]
;get number of files
;zero high byte
;get an extra paragraph
;allocate mem function
;request memory block
;jump if memory error.
;base address of seg
;normal exit of proc.
;save original color

```

```

MOV AL,[Warning] ;warning color
MOV [Color],AL ;set color
MOV AX,0101h ;row 1/Col 1
CALL GOTOYX ;position cursor
CALL CSTR_OUT ;send string to screen
db 'Not enough memory for the directory of files.'
db 'Press Any Key to Continue.',0
MOV [Color],CL ;restore original color
CALL HIDE_CUR ;hide cursor off screen
CALL GET_CHAR ;wait for key is pressed
STC ;set carry flag = error

MEM3: POP DX
POP CX
POP BX
POP AX
RET

ENDP GET_DIR_BLK

```

----- Adjust the DOS memory block size allocation to the minimum amount.  
Input = None  
Output = Carry flag set if memory block error.  
Note: Assumes the programs memory is in a single block  
and the stack segment is at the end of the program.

```

PROC RELEASE_MEM
PUSH AX ;save registers
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
PUSH ES
MOV AX,STACKSIZE ;current stack size
MOV CL,4 ;convert to paragraphs
SHR AX,CL ;divide by 2^4 or 16
INC AX ;round up 2 paragraphs
INC AX ;to protect top of stack
MOV CX,AX ;save in register CX
MOV AX,SS ;get stack seg address
ADD CX,AX ;ptr to end of stack
MOV AH,62h ;get the current PSP
INT 21h ;segment address.
JC RELO ;exit on error
MOV ES,BX ;ptr to current PSP
SUB CX,BX ;program size in
MOV BX,CX ;paragraphs to BX.
MOV AH,4Ah ;release mem function
INT 21h ;release previous block.
RELO: POP ES ;restore registers
POP DX
POP CX
POP BX
POP AX

```

```

RET
ENDP RELEASE_MEM

; Count the number of FeedBack data files in the current directory
; Input = None
; Output = AX = total number of FeedBack files found.
; assumed any file ending with a .SLD ext is a FeedBack data file.
; When the file is opened the data will be validated.

PROC COUNT_FILES
    PUSH BX
    PUSH CX
    PUSH DX
    MOV AX,DS
    MOV ES,AX
;----copy Path to [Search]
    MOV SI,Offset Path
    MOV DI,Offset Search
    CLD
COU1: MOVSB
    CMP BYTE PTR [SI],0
    JNZ COU1
;----place "\" after path name
    MOV AL,'\
    MOV [DI].AL
    INC DI
;----copy search name to end of path
    MOV SI,Offset SearNa
    MOV CX,13
    CLD
    REP MOVSB
;----search for key files
    XOR BX,BX
    MOV AX,4E00h
    XOR CX,CX
    MOV DX,Offset Search
    INT 21h
    JC COU6
COU5: INC BX
    MOV AX,4F00h
    INT 21h
    JNC COU5
COU6: MOV AX,BX
    CLC
    POP DX
    POP CX
    POP BX
    RET
ENDP COUNT_FILES
;
;----Fill the name field with 13 spaces in the data section.
; Input = AX = pointer to field

```

```

Output = None

PROC  CLEAR_FIELD
PUSH  AX          ;save registers
PUSH  BX
PUSH  CX
PUSH  DX
MOV   BX,AX        ;ptr to field.
MOV   AX,DS        ;Make ES = DS
MOV   ES,AX
MOV   CX,12        ;restore length of str
MOV   AL,' '
MOV   [BX],AL      ;place a space in first
MOV   DI,BX        ;byte of [input] string.
MOV   DI,DX        ;DI = pointer to next
INC   DI           ;byte of string
MOV   SI,BX        ;SI = pointer to str
CLD
REP   MOVSB        ;auto inc DI and SI
POP   DX
POP   CX
POP   BX
POP   AX
RET
ENDP  CLEAR_FIELD

```

-----Sort the Memory Index Records.

Input = expects the 16 byte index records to be located at address  
pointer [IdxSeg] and the number of record to be [MaxRec]

Output = None

Note: this routine reassigns the DS and ES registers to point to the  
Index File in memory. Record 0 is not sorted. The sort is  
from record 1 to MaxRec. A blank record in record 0 is needed  
for an ASCII string when performing a binary search.

The memory index record length is 16 bytes.

The sort is based on the first 10 bytes.

This sort is based on the following TPASCAL procedure:

```

PROCEDURE Sort;      {A Shell Sort}
VAR
  Gap,J : Integer;
  Temp : string[13];
  TempNo : Integer;
Begin
  Gap := MaxRec Div 2;
  While gap > 0 Do
    Begin
      For I := (Gap + 1) to MaxRec Do
        Begin
          J := I-Gap;

```

```

;
; While J > 0 Do
; Begin
;   If A[J] > A[J+Gap] then
;     Begin
;       Temp := A[J];
;       A[J] := A[J+Gap];
;       A[J+Gap] := Temp;
;       J := J-Gap;
;     End
;     Else J := 0;
;   End;
; End;
; Gap := Gap DIV 2;
; End;
; End;
The follow registers hold the above variables:
AX = Gap; BX = J; CX = I; DX = MaxRec; and BP = temp storage

```

#### PROC SHELL SORT

```

PUSH AX ;save registers
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
PUSH DS
PUSH ES
PUSH BP
MOV DL,[MaxFile] ;store MaxRec in DX
XOR DH,DH ;zero high byte
MOV AX,[DirSeg] ;get index base segment
MOV DS,AX ;reassign the DS & ES
MOV ES,AX ;to ptr to the index.
MOV AX,DX ;Gap = MaxRec
SHR AX,1 ;Gap = Gap Div by 2
SHEL1: CMP AX,0 ;when Gap = 0 exit.
JLE SHEL4 ;exit if < = 0
MOV CX,AX ;I is stored in CX
INC CX ;I = Gap + 1
SHEL2: MOV BX,CX ;J in BX
SUB BX,AX ;J = I - Gap
JZ SHEL3 ;skip if J = 0
JC SHEL3 ;skip if J is < 0.
CALL COMPARE_SWAP ;repeat until J = 0
SHEL3: INC CX ;I = I + 1
CMP DX,CX ;is I < or = MaxRec
JNC SHEL2 ;if yes then loop.
SHR AX,1 ;Gap = Gap Div by 2
JMP SHORT SHEL1
SHEL4: POP BP ;restore registers
POP ES
POP DS
POP DX
POP CX

```

```

POP  BX
POP  AX
RET           ;sort is complete.

;-----Compare and swap index strings if needed.
Note: This is a subroutine of SHELL_SORT. The index file record
length is 16 bytes. The sort is made on the first 6 bytes.

Input = AX = Gap; BX = J; DS & ES point to the base of index file.
Output = AX = Gap; CX = I; and DX = MaxRec are returned on changed.
        BX = J is discarded.

PROC  COMPARE_SWAP
    PUSH AX          ;save registers
    PUSH CX
    PUSH DX
    MOV  DX,AX       ;save Gap in DX
; Compare the first six bytes of each index record
COMP1: MOV  BP,BX      ;save J in BP
    ADD  AX,BX       ;AX = J + Gap
    MOV  CL,4         ;shift counter
    SHL  AX,CL        ;ptr to J+Gap in mem
    SHL  BX,CL        ;ptr to J in mem
    CLD
    MOV  DI,AX        ;offset of J + Gap
    MOV  SI,BX        ;offset of J
    MOV  CX,10        ;byte counter
    REPE CMPSB       ;compare strings
    JLE  COMP3        ;exit if < or =
; Swap the 16 bytes of index record if string A > string A+Gap
    MOV  DI,AX        ;offset of J + Gap
    MOV  SI,BX        ;offset of J
    MOV  CX,8         ;word counter
COMP2: MOV  AX,[SI]      ;read word each str.
    MOV  BX,[DI]
    MOV  [SI],BX       ;write word each str.
    MOV  [DI],AX
    INC  DI            ;point to next word
    INC  DI
    INC  SI            ;point to next word
    INC  SI
    INC  SI
    LOOP COMP2        ;loop five times
    MOV  AX,DX
    MOV  BX,BP
    SUB  BX,AX
    JZ   COMP3
    JNC  COMP1
COMP3: POP  DX          ;restore gap to AX
    POP  CX
    POP  AX
    RET             ;return to Shell_Sort
ENDP  COMPARE_SWAP

```

```
ENDP SHELL_SORT
```

```
;-----Send a 16 byte memory directory entry to the Screen  
Input = AL = DirFile number (0 to Maxfile) 0 = blank directory entry  
       BX = row /col  
       [MaxFile] = the number of directory entries in the memory dir  
       [DirSeg] = segment address of the base of the memory directory  
Output = ASCIIZ string sent to the screen
```

```
PROC DIR_STR
```

```
PUSH AX ;save registers  
PUSH BX  
PUSH CX  
PUSH DX  
;-----compute dirfile offset  
XOR AH,AH ;AX = DirFile number  
CMP [MaxFile],AL ;is DirFile # OK ?  
JNC DIR0 ;if in bounds jump  
MOV AL,AH ;else make blank file  
DIR0: MOV CL,4 ;shift 4 = times 16  
SHL AX,CL ;multi by 16  
MOV SI,AX ;ASCIIZ message ptr SI  
MOV AX,BX ;row/col to AX  
CALL GOTOYX ;position cursor  
MOV DI,Offset Input ;ptr to input string  
MOV AX,DS ;place data seg  
MOV ES,AX ;in the ES register.  
MOV AX,[DirSeg] ;place the memory blk  
MOV DS,AX ;seg in DS.  
MOV CX,8 ;3 words = 16 bytes  
CLD  
REP MOVSW ;restore reg DS to  
MOV AX,ES ;point to data segment.  
MOV DS,AX ;place zero in string  
XOR AL,AL ;as EndOfString marker  
MOV [DI],AL ;ptr to Input string  
CALL DSTR_OUT ;send name to the screen  
POP DX  
POP CX  
POP BX  
POP AX  
RET
```

```
ENDP DIR_STR
```

```
; Input = none
```

```
; Output = none
```

```
PROC PRINT_WAIT_MESS
```

```
PUSH AX  
PUSH BX  
PUSH CX  
PUSH DX
```

```

;----please wait message to screen.
CALL CLEAR_MESSAGE
MOV CL,[Color] ;save original attri
MOV AL,[Warning];warning color
MOV [Color],AL ;set color
MOV AX,020Bh ;row 3/Col 12
CALL GOTOYX ;set cursor
CALL CSTR_OUT ;display warning
db 'Please wait ..... Reading data file: ',0
MOV AX, Offset FileNa
CALL DSTR_OUT
CALL CSTR_OUT
db ',0
MOV [Color],CL ;restore original attri
CALL HIDE_CUR
CLC
POP DX
POP CX
POP BX
POP AX
RET

```

ENDP PRINT\_WAIT\_MESS

```

; Release the memory directory and variable blocks.
; Input = None
; Output = Carry flag if DOS error
; [DirSeg] = Starting segment address of directory block.
; [VarSeg] = starting segment address for variable block.
; [MaxFile] = total number of FeedBack files.

```

PROC RELEASE\_MEM\_DIR

```

PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
PUSH ES
XOR AX,AX ;zero AX
CMP [DirSeg],AX ;is DirSeg assigned?
JZ REL2 ;if not assigned go on
;----release assigned memory block
MOV AX,[DirSeg] ;get memory segment
MOV ES,AX ;place in ES register
MOV AX,4900h ;release function no
INT 21h ;release memory block
JC REL2 ;if No error continue
;----initialize variables
MOV AX,0101h ;set barposition to
MOV [BarPos],AX ;start = 1 hilight = 1
XOR AX,AX ;zero to register
MOV [DirSeg],AX ;set memory block to 0
MOV [MaxFile],AL ;set maxfiles to 0
CLC ;clear carry flag
REL2: POP ES

```

```

POP  DX          ;restore registers
POP  CX
POP  BX
RET
ENDP  RELEASE_MEM_DIR

;-----Read the files DOS date to the [Date] string
;Input = None
;Output = files date to [Date]

PROC  READ_DATE
PUSH  AX
PUSH  BX
PUSH  CX
PUSH  DX
MOV   BX,[FileHd]      ;load file handle
CMP   BX,0             ;is a file open
JZ    DOS2             ;if not ext
MOV   AX,5700h          ;get date stamp funct.
INT   21h              ;get stamp
JC    DOS2             ;if DOS error Exit
MOV   BX,DX             ;composite to get day
AND   BX,01Fh           ;isolate day
MOV   CL,5               ;shift counter
SHR   DX,CL             ;month to bits 0 to 3
MOV   AX,DX             ;composite to get month
AND   AX,0Fh             ;isolate month
MOV   CL,4               ;shift counter
SHR   DX,CL             ;year to bits 0 to 5
AND   DX,03Fh            ;isolate year
ADD   DX,80              ;add base year
MOV   CX,BX             ;store day in CX
;AX=Mon,CX=day,DX=year
MOV   BX,Offset Date    ;ptr to Date string
CALL  CONVERT_ASCII     ;place month in string
MOV   AX,CX
MOV   BX,Offset Date + 3 ;day of month to AX
CALL  CONVERT_ASCII     ;ptr to day section
MOV   AX,DX             ;place day in Date str
MOV   BX,Offset Date + 6 ;place year in AX
CALL  CONVERT_ASCII     ;ptr to year section
MOV   AX,CX             ;place year in Date str
;clear carry flag
DOS2: CLC
POP  DX
POP  CX
POP  BX
POP  AX
RET

;-----Convert hex number into 2 digit ASCII number.
;Input = AX = hex number
;        BX = ptr in [Date]

```

```

; Output = two byte number into [Date] string

PROC CONVERT_ASCII
    PUSH AX
    PUSH BX
    PUSH CX
    PUSH DX
    CMP AX,100          ;is it a 2 digit number?
    JC COV1             ;if yes continue else
    XOR AX,AX            ;set number to 00
    CLC                 ;divisor
    DIV CL               ;AX/10
    OR AX,3030h          ;convert to ASCII
    MOV [BX].AX          ;place in Date string
    CLC                 ;clear carry flag
    POP DX
    POP CX
    POP BX
    POP AX
    RET

ENDP CONVERT_ASCII
ENDP READ_DATE
;

-----Set search file name variables for file type .NEG or .POS
Input = AX = none
Output = Adjust the following strings [FitTyp], [FileNa] and [SearNa]

PROC SET_TYPE
    PUSH AX
    PUSH BX
    PUSH CX
    PUSH DX
    MOV AX,DS            ;set ES = DS
    MOV ES,AX
    MOV BX,Offset Postyp
    CMP BYTE PTR [Report],0
    JZ STT1              ;ptr to Positive string
                           ;is it a POS report?
                           ;if YES goto STT1
    MOV BX,Offset Negtyp
                           ;if NO ptr to NEG string
                           ;save byte counter
STT1: MOV DX,2           ;auto inc SI & DI
    CLD
    MOV DI,Offset FitTyp
    MOV SI,BX             ;destination pointer
    MOV CX,DX             ;source pointer
    REP MOVSW             ;loop counter = 2
                           ;move two Words
    ;clear carry flag
    MOV DI,Offset FileNa + 8
    MOV SI,BX             ;destination pointer
    MOV CX,DX             ;source pointer
    REP MOVSW             ;loop counter = 2
                           ;move two Words
    ;clear carry flag
    MOV DI,Offset SearNa + 8
                           ;destination pointer

```

```

MOV SI,BX           ;source pointer
MOV CX,DX          ;loop counter = 2
REP MOVSW          ;move two Words
;clear carry flag
POP DX
POP CX
POP BX
POP AX
RET
ENDP SET_TYPE
:
```

-----Count number of ID's and find '000' ID number in data file.  
 Input = assumes '000' ID number is after all ID data lines.  
 Output = [Ranked] = True if '000' found.

#### PROC FIND\_ZERO

```

PUSH AX             ;save registers
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
MOV AX,DS          ;assign ES = DS
MOV ES,AX
XOR AX,AX
MOV [MaxNo],AX      ;set No of ID's = 0
MOV [Ranked],AL      ;set [Ranked] = FALSE
MOV [EOF],AL         ;set EndOfFile = FALSE
CALL GOTO_TOP       ;file ptr to BegOfFile
JC FZR8            ;exit on DOS error
;----set default ID string to ASCII zeros
MOV BX,Offset ID    ;ptr to string to edit
MOV DI,BX           ;ptr to string to fill
MOV AX,3030h         ;ASCII zeros
MOV [DI],AX          ;place 1st two bytes
XOR AH,AH           ;zero = end of string
INC DI              ;advance string ptr
INC DI
MOV [DI],AX          ;ASCII 0 and hex 0
;----locate ID number in the data file
CALL PRINT_WAIT_MESS ;inform user of search
XOR BX,BX
FZR1: CALL READ_LINE ;ID counter = 0
JNC FZR2            ;1 line from data file
MOV AL,0FFH          ;not EndOfFile
MOV [EOF],AL         ;mark EndOfFile true
FZR2: MOV CX,3        ;<> 0 = True
MOV DI,Offset ID     ;loop counter
MOV SI,Offset FilBuf ;ptr to ID number
CLD                 ;ptr to data file line
REPZ CMPSB          ;auto inc DI and SI
JNZ FZR3            ;are the bytes = ?
;if NO goto next test
:
```

```

CALL  COPY PERCNT           ;read in ranking var
JMP   SHORT FZR5           ;do not count '000'
;----is this an ID data line
FZR3: MOV   SI,Offset FilBuf    ;ptr to data file line
      MOV   CX,3             ;loop counter
      FZR4: MOV   AL,[SI]       ;get first byte
            CMP   AL,'0'        ;is it < ASCII 0
            JC    FZR5           ;if Yes read next line
            CMP   AL,'.'         ;is it a digit?
            JNC   FZR5           ;if No read next line
            INC   SI              ;point to next type
            LOOP  FZR4           ;check next byte
            INC   BX              ;YES it is an ID number

;----is this the last line ?
FZR5: XOR   AL,AL           ;zero AX register
      CMP   AL,[EOF]          ;is EndOfFile TRUE?
      JZ    FZR1               ;False = get next line
      MOV   [MaxNo],BX         ;save number of ID's
      CLC
FZR6: POP   DX              ;clear cf = found
      POP   CX
      POP   BX
      POP   AX
      RET
ENDP  FIND_ZERO
;

;----Copy PerCnt variables from data buffer to PerCnt variable string.
; Input = assumed 000 data in buffer in binary byte numbers
; Output = PerCnt variables set (60 bytes max)
;

PROC  COPY PERCNT
      PUSH  AX
      PUSH  BX
      PUSH  CX
      PUSH  DX
      MOV   AL,0FFH             ;true marker
      MOV   [Ranked],AL          ;mark [ranked] TRUE
      MOV   CX,192               ;max no of variables
      MOV   BX,Offset FilBuf + 3 ;beyond 000
      MOV   SI,Offset PerCnt + 5 ;ptr to PerCnt variables
      GES1: MOV   AL,[BX]         ;read word
            CMP   AL,0
            JZ    GES5               ;is this EndOfString?
            CMP   AL,'.'            ;if YES then stop loop
            JZ    GES2               ;is it a space ?
            ;if NO check range else

;----is value an ASC II digit ? 0 - 9
            CMP   AL,'0'            ;is value < ASCII 0
            JC    GES3               ;if Yes then error
            CMP   AL,'.'            ;is value a digit ?
            JNC   GES3               ;if NO then error

;----save digit in PerCnt variable

```

```

MOV [SI],AL ;save value
INC SI ;ptr to next variable
GES2: INC BX ;next byte in buffer
LOOP GES1 ;loop until CX = 0
DEC SI

;----were 80 two byte ASCII variables found?
; 20 var per dim and 4 dim = 80 two digit variables or 160 bytes
GES5: MOV AX,SI ;get var pointer
      MOV BX,Offset PerCnt + 5 ;starting position
      SUB AX,BX ;AX = bytes found
      CMP AX,160 ;is the length correct
      JZ GES4 ;Z = Normal exit else
GES3: CALL COPY_ERR ;error message
GES4: CLC
      POP DX
      POP CX
      POP BX
      POP AX
      RET
ENDP COPY_PERCNT

;
;

Input = none
Output = none
PROC COPY_ERR
      PUSH AX
      PUSH BX
      PUSH CX
      PUSH DX
      MOV AL,[Warning] ;warning color
      MOV CL,[Color] ;save original color
      MOV [Color],AL ;set color
      MOV AX,0207h ;row 3/Col 8
      CALL GOTOYX ;set cursor
      CALL CSTR_OUT ;display warning
      db "Line '000' is incorrect length for 4"
      db "dimensions. Press Any Key. ,0
      MOV [Color],CL ;restore original color
      CALL ERR_SOUND
      CALL HIDE_CUR
      CALL GET_CHAR
      CALL CLEAR_PERCNT ;zero percentile var.
      XOR AL,AL
      MOV [Ranked],AL ;mark file unranked
      POP DX
      POP CX
      POP BX
      POP AX
      RET
ENDP COPY_ERR
;

```

```

.CODE

;----Open the answer SLD file for use by the FeedBack program
; Input = name of file in [FileNa]
; Output = Carry flag set = critical DOS error.

PROC OPEN_SLDI
    PUSH BX
    PUSH CX
    PUSH DX
    PUSH ES
    CALL CLOSE_FILE           ;close any open files

;----locate end of search string
    MOV AX,DS
    MOV ES,AX
    MOV CX,68                  ;max length of string
    MOV BX,Offset Search       ;ptr to first byte
    MOV AL,0                   ;looking for EndOfStr
    KE1: INC BX                ;ptr to next byte
    CMP [BX],AL                ;if this it ?
    JZ KE2                    ;continue! I found it.
    LOOP KE1                  ;if NO look at next byte
    STC
    JMP SHORT KE9             ;if no match exit

;----backup until finding the last \
KE2: MOV CX,12
    MOV AL,'\
    DEC BX
    CMP [BX],AL
    JZ KE3
    LOOP KE2
    STC
    JMP SHORT KE9             ;if no match exit

;----copy file name to end of path
KE3: INC BX
    MOV DI,BX                 ;destination ptr
    MOV SI,Offset FileNa      ;source ptr
    MOV CX,13                  ;number of bytes
    CLD
    REP MOVS                 ;auto inc SI & DI
                            ;copy all 13 bytes

;----open file and save file handle
    MOV AX,Offset Search       ;ptr to path + file name
    CALL OPEN                  ;open key file
    JC KE9                    ;goto main menu on error
    MOV [FileHd],BX            ;save data.fil handle

;----set disk drive of open file
    XOR AX,AX                 ;zero to [DiskDr] =
    MOV [FileDr],AL            ;default drive
    MOV BX,Offset Search       ;ptr to path + filename
    MOV AX,[BX]                ;get first two bytes
    CMP AH,':'                ;is a drive given?
    JNZ KE8                  ;if NO will use default

```

```

SUB AL,64 ;convert to hex value
JC KE8 ;if error continue
MOV [FileDr],AL ;save drive of file
KE8: CLC ;clear carry flag
KE9: POP ES
POP DX
POP CX
POP BX
RET
ENDP OPEN_SLDI

```

----- Close the data files used by the Trial program  
Input = None  
Output = None (message displayed and carry flag set on error)  
File handle stored in [FileHd]  
Note: Major registers saved.

```

PROC CLOSE_FILE
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
XOR AX,AX ;zero to AX
MOV BX,[FileHd] ;file handle
CMP BX,AX ;is the file open?
JZ CLO2 ;exit if file closed.
CALL CLEAR_PERCNT ;set percentiles = 0
MOV [FileHd],AX ;set file handle to 0
MOV [MaxNo],AX ;set total ID's to 0
MOV [Ranked],AL ;set ranked FALSE
MOV [FileDr],AL ;set file diskdrive = 0
MOV [EOF],AL ;set EOF = FALSE
MOV AH,3Eh ;close file function no
INT 21h ;close data file
JNC CLO2 ;exit if successful.
CLO1: MOV AL,[Warning] ;warning color
MOV [Color],AL ;set color
MOV AX,0207h ;row 2/Col 12
CALL GOTOYX ;set cursor
CALL CSTR_OUT ;display warning
db 'Error closing data file. Press Any Key to Continue.',0
MOV AL,[Normal] ;normal color
MOV [Color],AL ;set color
CALL HIDE_CUR
CALL ERR_SOUND
CALL GET_CHAR
STC ;set carry flag for ret
CLO2: POP DX ;restore registers
POP CX
POP BX
RET
ENDP CLOSE_FILE

```

;----Check to make sure a feedback file is in the directory.

Input = None

Output = Carry Flag if no file is open.

PROC IS\_SLD

```
PUSH AX          ;save registers
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
XOR AX,AX        ;zero to AX register
CMP [MaxFile],AL ;were data files found?
JZ DT1           ;0 means NO files
JMP DT2           ;exit if found
DT1: MOV CL,[Color]
MOV AL,[Warning]   ;warning color
MOV [Color],AL     ;set color
MOV AX,020Bh      ;row 3/Col 12
CALL GOTOYX       ;set cursor
CALL CSTR_OUT     ;display warning
db 'No key files found in directory! Press Any Key'
db 'to Continue. ',0
MOV [Color],CL     ;restore original color
CALL HIDE_CUR
CALL GET_CHAR
STC              ;set carry flag
DT2: POP DX        ;restore registers
POP CX
POP BX
POP AX
RET
ENDP IS_SLD
```

;----Inform the user the file is being opened.

Input = None

Output = None

PROC READ\_MESS

```
PUSH AX
PUSH CX
MOV CL,[Color]    ;save orig. color attr
MOV AL,[Warning]   ;warning color
MOV [Color],AL     ;set color
MOV AX,0209h      ;row 3/Col 12
CALL GOTOYX       ;set cursor
CALL CSTR_OUT     ;display warning
db 'Reading File ',0
MOV [Color],CL     ;restore orig. color att
CALL HIDE_CUR
POP CX
```

```
POP AX  
RET  
ENDP READ_MESS
```

-----Clear the second line of the menu box  
Input = None  
Output = None

```
PROC CLEAR_MESS
```

```
PUSH AX  
PUSH BX  
PUSH CX  
PUSH DX  
MOV CL,[Color] ;save orig. color attr  
MOV AL,[Menu]  
MOV [Color],AL ;set menu color  
MOV AX,0207h ;change color attribute  
MOV BX,024Eh ;row 2 and column 7  
CALL CLEAR_WINDOW ;row 2 and column 78  
MOV AX,020Fh ;clear out old message.  
CALL GOTOYX ;row 2,column 7  
CALL CSTR_OUT  
db 'Press the <Enter> key to open the highlighted file.',0  
MOV [Color],CL ;restore orig.color attr  
POP DX  
POP CX  
POP BX  
POP AX  
RET
```

```
ENDP CLEAR_MESS
```

-----Read a line from the data file into the 128 byte memory buffer.  
Input = file handle in [FileHd]  
Output = sets [EOF] <> 0 when EndOfFile is reached.  
Carry flag = file closes or file ptr already at EndOfFile.

NOTES:

Carriage returns are converted to hex 0.  
Only the lower set ASCII characters are placed in the buffer.  
No control codes etc.  
Only the first 192 bytes of the line are saved in the buffer but the  
procedure will keep reading until EndOfFile or an 0Dh is reached.

```
PROC READ_LINE
```

```
PUSH AX  
PUSH BX  
PUSH CX  
PUSH DX  
PUSH SI  
XOR AX,AX  
MOV SI,Offset FilBuf ;mark position in buffer
```

```

MOV  BP,Offset FilBuf + 191      ;mark end of buffer
MOV  BX,[FileHd]                 ;file handle
CMP  BX,AX                      ;is a file open?
JZ   REE2                        ;if not Exit
CMP  [EOF].AL                   ;is ptr at endoffile
JNZ  REE2                        ;if yes Exit

;-----read 1 byte from data file
MOV  CX,1                        ;read 1 byte
REE1: MOV  AX,3F00h              ;read file function no
MOV  DX,SI                        ;buffer ptr to DX
INT  21h                         ;get byte
JC   REE3                        ;end of file?
CMP  AX,CX                      ;did it read a byte?
JNZ  REE3                        ;if no then EndOfFile
MOV  AL,[SI]                     ;get char in AL
CMP  AL,0DH                      ;is it the endofline ?
JZ   REE4                        ;if YES exit
CMP  AL,128                       ;is 8th bit on?
JNC  REE1                        ;if yes read next char
CMP  AL,32                        ;is it a control char?
JMP  SHORT REE1                 ;if yes read next char
;-----read until 0Dh
INC  SI                          ;is buffer full ?
JMP  SHORT REE1                 ;if yes read until 0Dh
;-----advance buffer
INC  SI                          ;if no advance buffer
JMP  SHORT REE1                 ;ptr & get another char
;-----set carry flag
SETC                          ;exit finished file.
;-----non zero = end of file
;-----mark endoffile true
;-----place endofline
;-----in data file buffer
;-----clear carry flag

REE2: STC                         ;set carry flag
JMP  SHORT REE5                 ;exit finished file.

REE3: MOV  AL,0FFh                ;non zero = end of file
MOV  [EOF],AL                   ;mark endoffile true
REE4: XOR  AL,AL                 ;place endofline
MOV  [SI],AL                   ;in data file buffer
CLC                           ;clear carry flag

REE5: POP  SI
POP  DX
POP  CX
POP  BX
POP  AX
RET

ENDP  READ_LINE
;
;
```

;Place the file pointer at the beginning of the open file.

;Input = none

;Output = Carry flag = error

PROC GOTO\_TOP

PUSH AX

PUSH BX

PUSH CX

PUSH DX

XOR AX,AX

MOV BX,[FileHd]

CMP AX,BX

;zero register

;is a file open ?

;if not then exit

```

JNZ  TOP1           ;if open goto next test
STC
JMP  SHORT TOP2    ;else set error flag
                     ;exit on error

;-----place file point to the beginning of the file

TOP1: MOV  CX,AX      ;set offset = 0
      MOV  DX,AX      ;set offset = 0
      MOV  AX,4200h    ;set file pointer no.
      INT  21h         ;set to beg. of file
      JC   TOP2        ;exit if error.
      XOR  AL,AL       ;zero to register
      MOV  [EOF],AL    ;set EndOfFile = False
      CLC

TOP2: POP  DX
      POP  CX
      POP  BX
      POP  AX
      RET

ENDP GOTO_TOP

;
;Checks [FileDr] to make sure there is room for number of bytes in AX
; Input = [AX] = number to bytes needed
; assumes [FileDr] is pointing the desired drive
;          0 = default, 1 = A, 2 = B, etc
; Output = Carry flag = If not enough room

PROC IS_FULL
      PUSH AX
      PUSH BX
      PUSH CX
      PUSH DX
      PUSH BP
      MOV  BP,AX          ;save bytes needed
      MOV  DL,[FileDr]    ;get file drive no.
      MOV  AX,3600h        ;disk space function
      INT  21h            ;get disk space
      CMP  AX,0FFFFh      ;is drive valid?
      JZ   ISF3           ;if NO exit error
      CMP  BX,BP          ;avail cluster > bytes
      JNC  ISF4           ;yes OK! lots of room
      MUL  BX              ;get available sectors
      CMP  DX,BP          ;is avail sectors/65000
      JNC  ISF4           ;greater than bytes ?
      CMP  AX,BP          ;is avail sectors > bytes
      JNC  ISF4           ;if Yes lots of room
      MUL  CX              ;get available bytes
      CMP  DX,BP          ;is avail bytes/65000
      JNC  ISF4           ;greater than bytes ?
      CMP  AX,BP          ;is avail bytes > bytes
      JNC  ISF4           ;if YES exit OK!
                           ;else inform user

ISF3: STC
      JMP  SHORT ISF5

ISF4: CLC

```

```

ISPS: POP  BP
      POP  DX
      POP  CX
      POP  BX
      POP  AX
      RET

;
; Input = none
; Output = none
PROC  FULL_ERR
    CALL  CLEAR_MESSAGE
    MOV   AL,[Warning]           ;warning color
    MOV   CL,[Color]             ;save original color
    MOV   [Color],AL              ;set color
    MOV   AX,0209h               ;row 3/Col 8
    CALL  GOTOYX                ;set cursor
    CALL  CSTR_OUT               ;display warning
    db    'Not enough Disk Space to save the rankings.'
    db    'Press Any Key. '0
    MOV   [Color],CL              ;restore original color
    CALL  HIDE_CUR
    CALL  ERR_SOUND
    CALL  GET_CHAR
    RET

ENDP  FULL_ERR
ENDP  IS_FULL
;

.CODE
PROC  GET_PATH
    PUSH  AX
    PUSH  BX
    PUSH  CX
    PUSH  DX
    CMP   BYTE PTR [Path],0       ;is the Path empty
    JNZ   GEP1                  ;if NO then display Path
;----get default drive          ;if YES get default path
    MOV   AH,18h                 ;default function
    INT   21h                    ;get default drive
    ADD   AL,65                  ;convert to cap letter
    MOV   AH,'.'                 ;place '.' in path
    MOV   SI,Offset Path         ;ptr to [Path] string
    MOV   [SI],AX                 ;place drive letter
    INC   SI                     ;in path.
    INC   SI                     ;ptr to 3rd byte
    MOV   AL,'\'                  ;place backslash in
    MOV   [SI],AL                 ;3rd byte of string
    INC   SI                     ;point to 4th byte
;----get default path           ;get current path
    MOV   AH,47h                 ;on default drive
    MOV   DL,0                    ;get path
    INT   21h

GEP1: CALL  EDIT_PATH

```

```

POP DX
POP CX
POP BX
POP AX
RET
ENDP GET_PATH

;
; Input = last path entered or default path in [Path]
; Output = current path in Input

PROC EDIT_PATH
PUSH AX
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
MOV BX,DS
MOV ES,BX
CALL PATH_TO_INPUT ;move Path str to Input
CALL PATH_MESS_TOP ;edit message
CALL PATH_MESS_BTM
EDT1: MOV AX,0108h
CALL PATH_EDITOR ;edit this field
JC EDT2 ;exit on <Esc> key
CALL CHECK_PATH ;if valid save path
JC EDT1 ;if Not valid loop
JMP SHORT EDT3 ;exit path OK!
EDT2: CALL MENU_INSTRU ;draw bottom box
STC ;carry flag = Esc key
EDT3: POP DX ;restore registers
POP CX
POP BX
POP AX
RET
ENDP EDIT_PATH
;

PROC PATH_MESS_TOP
PUSH AX
PUSH CX
XOR AX,AX
CALL MENU_BOX
MOV CL,[Color]
MOV AX,0208h
CALL GOTOYX
MOV AL,[Menu]
MOV [Color],AL
CALL CSTR_OUT
db 'Enter the directory path.',0
MOV [Color],CL
POP CX
POP AX

```

```

    RET
ENDP PATH_MESS_TOP

;-----remove all but letters from the field and convert into and ASCIIZ string
Input = None
Output = None
Note: fields are 14 bytes long but the last byte is always a hex 0
      therefore the name fields can only have 13 letters.

PROC FILTER_FIELD
    PUSH AX
    PUSH BX           ;save original str ptr
    PUSH CX
    PUSH DX
    MOV BX, Offset Input
    MOV CX,12          ;pointer to input str
    TRI1: MOV AL,'A'   ;string length - 1
    CMP [BX],AL        ;is character less than
    JNC TRI3          ;the letter "A" ?
                        ;if yes remove character
    TRI2: CALL DELETE_CHAR
    DEC BX             ;shift string left
    JMP SHORT TRI4    ;check same byte again

    TRI3: MOV AL,'Z'   ;is character greater
    CMP AL,[BX]         ;than letter "Z" ?
    JC TRI2            ;if yes remove character
    TRI4: INC BX        ;ptr to next byte
    LOOP TRI1          ;check next byte

;-----convert trailing spaces to hex 0.
    MOV CX,13          ;loop counter
    MOV BX,Offset Input + 12
    MOV AX,20h          ;ptr to LastByte
    TRI5: CMP AL,[BX]   ;AH = hex 0 AL = space
                        ;is char a <space> ?
    JNZ TRI6            ;if no exit.
                        ;mark as end of string
    MOV [BX],AH          ;ptr to last byte
    DEC BX              ;loop until beg of str
    LOOP TRI5

    TRI6: POP DX
    POP CX
    POP BX
    POP AX
    RET

;----- delete a character at the cursor
PROC DELETE_CHAR
    PUSH AX
    PUSH BX           ;save original str ptr
    DEP1: MOV AX,[BX]   ;read ptr BX and BX+1
    CMP AH,0           ;is it the end of str?
    JZ DEP2            ;if yes then done.
                        ;place BX+1 in BX
    MOV [BX],AH          ;point to next byte
    INC BX              ;loop until end of str.
    JMP SHORT DEP1    ;place a <space> at

    DEP2: MOV AH,' '

```

```
    MOV  [BX],AH          ;end of the string.  
    POP  BX  
    POP  AX  
    RET  
ENDP  DELETE_CHAR  
ENDP  FILTER_FIELD
```

-----Instructions for entering the path name.

Input = None  
Output = None

```
PROC  PATH_MESS_BTM  
    PUSH  AX              ;save registers  
    PUSH  BX  
    PUSH  CX  
    PUSH  DX  
    MOV   AX,1500h          ;row 21,column 0  
    CALL  MENU_BOX         ;draw menu box  
    MOV   AX,180Ah          ;row 22,column 13  
    CALL  GOTOYX  
    MOV   AL,[Color]         ;get current color  
    MOV   CL,AL             ;store in CL  
    MOV   AL,[Menu]           ;set color = menu  
    MOV   [Color],AL  
    CALL  CSTR_OUT  
    db    'Type the complete path name for the directory to be searched.',0  
    MOV   AX,1708h            ;row 23,column 13  
    CALL  GOTOYX  
    CALL  CSTR_OUT  
    db    'Press the <Enter> key to continue or the <Esc> key for '  
    db    'the Menu.',0  
    MOV   [Color],CL          ;restore orig. color  
    POP   DX                ;restore registers  
    POP   CX  
    POP   BX  
    POP   AX  
    RET  
ENDP  PATH_MESS_BTM
```

-----Copy path ASCIIZ string in [Path] to [Input].  
Input = none  
Output = none  
AX-DX register saved.

```
PROC  PATH_TO_INPUT  
    PUSH  AX              ;save registers  
    PUSH  BX  
    PUSH  CX  
    PUSH  DX  
    ;----fill [input] with 68 spaces  
    MOV   AX,DS             ;Make ES = DS
```

```

MOV ES,AX
MOV CX,67
MOV BX,Offset Input
MOV AL,' '
MOV [BX],AL
MOV DI,BX
INC DI
MOV SI,BX
CLD
REP MOVSB
;----copy current [path] to [input]
MOV DI,Offset Input
MOV SI,Offset Path
CLD
EDT0: MOVSB
CMP BYTE PTR [SI],0
JNZ EDT0
CLC
POP DX
POP CX
POP BX
POP AX
RET
ENDP PATH_TO_INPUT

```

----- Get an ASCIIZ string input from the keyboard.  
Input = AX = Row/Column position on the screen  
[Input] must contain the string to be edited before  
calling this subroutine.  
[Insert] <> 0 places the editor in the insert mode.

Output = AL = Exit 'Char'  
ASCIIZ string at [Input] in the data section.  
BX-DX register saved

Note: the follow register hold the following local variables.

AL = Input Character  
BX = ptr in [input] string  
CX = Row/Col cursor position  
DX = Starting Row/Col position

#### PROC PATH\_EDITOR,

```

PUSH BX           ;save registers
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
MOV DX,AX         ;save row/column in DX
CALL GOTOYX       ;set cursor position
MOV BX,Offset Input ;ptr to [input] str.
MOV AX,BX         ;[input] ptr to AX
CALL DSTR_OUT     ;Display blanks
;----find first space in string
MOV SI,0          ;zero to SI
PATA: INC SI        ;ptr to next char
CMP SI,67         ;stop if no spaces

```

```

JZ  PATB
CMP  BYTE PTR [BX + SI]::
JNZ  PATA
PATB: MOV  CX,SI
      ADD  CX,DX
      ADD  BX,SI
;-----beginning of Input loop
      CALL  PATH_INSERT
PAT0: MOV  AX,CX
      CALL  GOTOYX
      CALL  GET_TEXT
;-----Return key
      CMP  AL,0Dh
      JZ   PAT10
;-----Is it any other control character?
      CMP  AL,1Bh
      JNC  PAT5
      CALL  PATH_CONTROL_CHAR
      JMP  SHORT PAT0
;-----Is it the <Esc> key ?
PAT5: STC
      JZ   PAT11
;-----filter unwanted characters
      CALL  CHAR_FILTER
      JC   PAT0
;-----check the insert mode
PAT7: MOV  AH,[Insert]
      CMP  AH,0
      JZ   PAT8
      CALL  SHIFT_STR_RT
;-----place the character in the [input] string.
PAT8: MOV  [BX],AL
      MOV  AX,BX
      CALL  DSTR_OUT
;-----see if 'end of string' is true.
      XOR  AH,AH
      CMP  AH,[BX+1]
      JZ   PAT0
      INC  BX
      INC  CX
      JMP  PAT0
PAT10: CLC
PAT11: POP  DX
      POP  CX
      POP  BX
      RET
;
;-----Display the status of the [Insert] flag to screen.
; Input = None
; Output = None
; AX - DX registers saved
PROC  PATH_INSERT

```

;safty value  
;is this a space ?  
;if NO check next char  
;offset to CX  
;row/column ptr to CX  
;advance BX pointer

;display insert status.  
;cursor position to AX  
;set cursor position

;is it a <return> ?  
;if yes exit.

;is it a control char?  
;jmp = not control char  
;handle control char  
;get next character

;set carry flag  
;exit on <Esc> key

;carry flag = not char

;get Insert flag  
;is Insert OFF? = 0  
;skip if turned off  
;move rest of str right

;place char in [input]  
;prt rest of string  
;display string from

;Is 'end of string' ?  
;yes=do not move cursor  
;advance [input] ptr.  
;advance cursor  
;if not continue input.  
;clear carry flag

```

PUSH AX ;save registers
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
MOV DL,[Color] ;save current color
MOV AL,[HILite]
MOV [Color],AL ;set color for insert
MOV AX,0420h ;string.
CALL GOTOYX ;row col
XOR AX,AX ;set cursor
ADD AL,[Insert] ;zero AX
JNZ PAH1 ;get Insert flag
CALL CSTR_OUT ;<> 0 = Insert mode
db ' ',0 ;clear Insert from
JMP SHORT PAH2 ;the screen.
PAH1: CALL CSTR_OUT ;exit.
db '<Insert On>',0 ;send the following
PAH2: MOV [Color],DL ;string to the screen
POP DX ;restore current color.
POP CX
POP BX
POP AX ;restore registers
RET
ENDP PATH_INSERT

```

-----Check Control Characters  
Input AL = Control Character  
BX = ptr in [Input] string  
CX = Row/Col cursor position  
DX = Starting Row/Col position  
Output jumps back to get another character.

```

PROC PATH_CONTROL_CHAR
-----Backspace key
CMP AL,08h ;is it a Backspace key
JNZ CNN0 ;if not continue.
CALL BACKSPACE ;del char left of cur.
-----Insert key
CNN0: CMP AL,16h ;is it the insert key?
JNZ CNN1 ;if not continue.
PUSH AX ;save Char
XOR AX,AX ;zero AX
ADD AL,[Insert] ;get Insert flag
JZ CNN0A ;if zero jump
MOV AL,AH ;make flag = 0
JMP SHORT CNN0B ;replace flag
CNN0A: DEC AL ;make flag = FFh
CNN0B: MOV [Insert],AL ;replace flag
CALL PATH_INSERT ;display insert status.
POP AX ;restore Char
-----Home key
CNN1: CMP AL,1h ;is it the Home key?
JNZ CNN2 ;if not continue.

```

```

MOV BX,Offset Input
MOV CX,DX
;----End key
CNN2: CMP AL,6h
JNZ CNN3
CALL END_STR
;----Delete key
CNN3: CMP AL,07h
JNZ CNN4
CALL DELETE
;----left arrow key
CNN4: CMP AL,13h
JNZ CNN6
CMP CX,DX
JZ CNN6
DEC BX
DEC CX
;----right arrow key
CNN6: CMP AL,4
JNZ CNN8
XOR AH,AH
CMP BYTE PTR [BX+1],0
JZ CNN8
INC BX
INC CX
CNN8: RET
ENDP PATH_CONTROL_CHAR
;
;----move cursor to end of string
PROC END_STR
PUSH AX
CON2A: MOV AX,[BX]
CMP AH,0
JZ CON2B
INC BX
INC CX
JMP SHORT CON2A
CON2B: POP AX
RET
ENDP END_STR
;
;----insert a character at the cursor.
PROC SHIFT_STR_RT
PUSH AX
PUSH BX
MOV AL,[BX]
INC BX
SHI1: MOV AH,[BX]
CMP AH,0
JZ SHI2
MOV [BX],AL
MOV AL,AH
;save new character
;save str pointer
;load char to be moved
;ptr to the next char
;load next char.
;is it the end of str?
;if yes then Exit.
;last char in the str.
;next char to last char

```

```

INC BX ;ptr for new next char
JMP SHORT SH11 ;loop until end of str.
SH12: POP BX ;restore str pointer
POP AX ;restore original ptr
RET
ENDP SHIFT_STR_RT
;
;---- delete a character at the cursor
PROC DELETE
PUSH AX
PUSH BX
DEL1: MOV AX,[BX] ;save original str ptr
CMP AH,0 ;read ptr BX and BX+1
JZ DEL2 ;is it the end of str?
MOV [BX],AH ;if yes then done.
INC BX ;place BX+1 in BX
JMP SHORT DEL1 ;point to next byte
DEL2: MOV AH,' ' ;loop until end of str.
MOV [BX],AH ;place a <space> at
POP BX ;end of the string.
MOV AX,BX ;restore original ptr
CALL DSTR_OUT ;str pointer to AX
POP AX ;display string
RET
ENDP DELETE
;
;---- delete a character to the left of the cursor
PROC BACKSPACE
PUSH AX
MOV AX,Offset Input ;is the cursor at the
CMP AX,BX ;beginning of the string?
JZ BA3 ;if yes ignor backspace
DEC BX ;line pointer left
DEC CX ;cursor left
PUSH BX ;save original str ptr
BA1: MOV AX,[BX] ;read ptr BX and BX+1
CMP AH,0 ;is it the end of str?
JZ BA2 ;if yes then done.
MOV [BX],AH ;place BX+1 in BX
INC BX ;point to next byte
JMP SHORT BA1 ;loop until end of str.
BA2: MOV AH,' ' ;move <space> to AH
MOV [BX],AH ;place in last position
POP BX ;restore original ptr
MOV AX,CX ;row/column to AX
CALL GOTOYX ;set cursor position
MOV AX,BX ;str pointer to AX
CALL DSTR_OUT ;display string
BA3: POP AX
RET
ENDP BACKSPACE
;

```

```

;----Filter out unwanted ASCII characters and capitalize letters
Input = Char In AL
Output = Carry Flag = not a good character. get another!
PROC CHAR FILTER
    AND AL,7Fh           ;make 0 - 127 ASCII.
    CMP AL,''             ;is it a control char?
    JC  CHAR1            ;if yes, get next char.
    CMP AL,'a'            ;is char a small letter
    JC  CHAR0            ;if not, Ok continue.
    AND AL,0DFh           ;change to capital char
CHAR0: CLC                ;clear carry flag
CHAR1: RET
ENDP  CHAR FILTER
ENDP  PATH_EDITOR
;

;----Check [input] to see if the path is Ok!
Input = AX = Assumed [input] hold a Path
Output = Carry flag is not a valid path name
AX-DX register saved.

PROC CHECK_PATH
    PUSH AX
    PUSH BX           ;save registers
    PUSH CX
    PUSH DX
    MOV AX,DS          ;Make ES = DS
    MOV ES,AX

;----remove all leading spaces
    MOV BX,Offset Input
    CHE0: CMP BYTE PTR [BX],''
    JNZ CHE1           ;ptr to Input string
    ;is leading space ?
    MOV CX,68           ;if NO continue
    MOV DI,BX           ;else remove space
    MOV SI,BX           ;offset to 1st byte
    INC SI              ;offset to 2nd byte
    CLD                ;auto inc DI and SI
    REP MOVSB           ;shift line left
    JMP SHORT CHE0      ;check for leading space

;----convert first ASCII space to a hex zero EndofStr marker
    CHE1: MOV CX,68      ;max string length
    MOV BX,Offset Input - 1

    CHE2: INC BX
    CMP BYTE PTR [BX],'' ;is it a space?
    JC  CHE4            ;exit if char < ''
    LOOPNZ CHE2          ;is NO loop

;----remove trailing back slash
    DEC BX              ;ptr to last char
    CMP BYTE PTR [BX],'\';is it a back slash ?
    JZ  CHE3            ;if Yes remove from str
    INC BX              ;if NO leave in str

;----place : after drive name?

```

```

CHE3: MOV AX,BX           ;ptr in str to ax
      SUB AX,Offset Input ;string length in AX
      JZ CHE4             ;if OK! goto next test
      CMP AX,3             ;is less than 3?
      JNC CHE4             ;if NO goto next test
      MOV AX,003Ah          ;3Ah = ':'
      MOV BX,Offset Input + 1 ;ptr to 2nd byte
      MOV [BX],AX
      INC BX
      INC BX               ;mark EndofStrg = 0

CHE4: MOV [BX],CH
;----Is the path valid?
      CALL IS PATH
      JNC CHE5
      CALL PATH_ERROR
      STC
      JMP SHORT CHE7
;----Save valid path string in [Path]
CHE5: MOV SI,Offset Input ;source offset
      MOV DI,Offset Path   ;destination offset
      CLD
;auto inc DI and SI
      MOVSB                ;copy one byte
;is next char = 0
;copy bytes
;zero = EndOfString
;clear carry flag

CHE6: MOVSB
      CMP BYTE PTR [SI],0
      JNZ CHE6
      XOR AL,AL
      MOV [DI],AL
      CLC
;clear carry flag

CHE7: POP DX
      POP CX
      POP BX
      POP AX
      RET

;
;----Is this a Valid path?
;Input = ASCIIZ drive/directory string in [Input]
;Output = carry flag in not a valid path
;AX - DX registers saved
PROC IS PATH
      PUSH AX               ;save registers
      PUSH BX
      PUSH CX
      PUSH DX

;----copy string to [Search]
      MOV SI,Offset Input ;source offset
      MOV DI,Offset Search ;destination offset
      CLD
;auto inc DI and SI
      MOVSB                ;copy one byte
;is next char = 0
;copy bytes

ISP1: MOVSB
      CMP BYTE PTR [SI],0
      JNZ ISP1
;----place \.* at end of string
      MOV AX,'*\'
      MOV [DI],AX
      INC DI

```

```

INC  DI
MOV  AX,'*'
MOV  [DI],AX
INC  DI
INC  DI
XOR  AX,AX
MOV  [DI],AX
;----see if path is OK!
MOV  DX,Offset Search      ;ptr to ASCII string
MOV  AX,4E00h                ;Find function no.
MOV  CX,0010h                ;directory search
INT  21h
CMP  AL,3
CLC
JNZ  ISP2
STC
ISP2: POP  DX
POP  CX
POP  BX
POP  AX
RET
ENDP  IS_PATH
;
;----Display Path error message.
; Input = None
; Output = None
; AX - DX registers saved
PROC  PATH_ERROR
    PUSH  AX                  ;save registers
    PUSH  BX
    PUSH  CX
    PUSH  DX
    MOV   AL,' '
    MOV   [BX],AL              ;replace hex 0 with
                                ;a space
    MOV   CL,[Color]            ;save current color
    MOV   AL,[Warning]          ;warning color
    MOV   [Color],AL             ;set color
    MOV   AX,0222h              ;row 5 Col 7
    CALL  GOTOYX               ;set cursor
    CALL  CSTR_OUT              ;display warning
    db   'Error: Invalid path. Press Any Key.',0
    CALL  HIDE_CUR
    CALL  ERR_SOUND
    CALL  GET_CHAR              ;wait for keyboard key
    MOV   AL,[Menu]              ;menu color
    MOV   [Color],AL             ;set color
    MOV   AX,0222h              ;row 5 Col 7
    CALL  GOTOYX               ;set cursor
    CALL  CSTR_OUT              ;clear warning
    db   ','
    MOV   [Color],CL            ;restore original Color
    POP  DX                    ;restore registers

```

```

    POP  CX
    POP  BX
    POP  AX
    RET
ENDP  PATH_ERROR
ENDP  CHECK_PATH
;

.CODE
; Draw the title screen and input the users name.
; Input = None
; Output = None
;

PROC  GET_ID
    PUSH AX
    PUSH BX
    PUSH CX
    PUSH DX
    MOV  BX,DS
    MOV  ES,BX
    XOR  AX,AX
    CALL MENU_BOX
    CALL ID_MESSAGE
ID0:  MOV  AL,[Menu]
    MOV  [Color],AL
    MOV  AX,0115h
    CALL GOTOYX
    CALL CSTR_OUT
    db  'Please enter the ID number: ',0
;----set color or Edit session
    MOV  AL,[Normal]
    MOV  [Color],AL
;----set default ID string to ASCII zeros
    MOV  BX,Offset ID          ;ptr to string to edit
    MOV  DI,BX                ;ptr to string to fill
    MOV  AX,3030h              ;ASCII zeros
    MOV  [DI],AX               ;place 1st two bytes
    XOR  AH,AH                ;zero = end of string
    INC  DI                   ;advance string ptr
    INC  DI
    MOV  [DI],AX               ;ASCII 0 and hex 0
;----edit ID string
    MOV  AX,0132h              ;row/col position
    CALL NUMBER_EDITOR         ;edit this field
ID8:  POP  DX                ;restore registers
    POP  CX
    POP  BX
    POP  AX
    RET
ENDP  GET_ID
;
;---- Get an ASCIIZ string input from the keyboard.

```

Input = AX = Row/Column position on the screen  
 [ID] must contain the string to be edited before  
 calling this subroutine.  
 OutPut = ASCIIZ string at [ID] in the data section.  
 BX-DX register saved  
 Note: the follow register hold the following local variables.  
 AL = Input Character  
 BX = ptr in [ID] string  
 CX = Row/Col cursor position  
 DX = Starting Row/Col position  
**IMPORTANT:** IS\_ZERO trap searches for "000". This is not a valid ID#.  
 The 000 line contains the files constant variables.  
 [25%] [Mean] [75%] for each dimension.

#### PROC NUMBER\_EDITOR

```

PUSH  BX           ;save registers
PUSH  CX
PUSH  DX
PUSH  DS
PUSH  ES
MOV   DX,AX        ;save row/column in DX
CALL  GOTOYX       ;set cursor position
MOV   BX,Offset ID ;ptr to [ID] str.
MOV   AX,BX        ;[ID] ptr to AX
CALL  DSTR_OUT     ;Display zeros
MOV   CX,DX        ;row/column ptr to CX

;-----beginning of input loop
NUE0: MOV   AX,CX
      CALL  GOTOYX
      CALL  GET_CHAR
;-----Return key
      CMP   AL,0Dh
      JNZ   NUE3
      CALL  IS_ZERO
      JMP   SHORT NUE11
;-----Is it any other control character?
NUE3: CMP   AL,1Bh
      JNC   NUE7
;-----check for Backspace key
      CMP   AL,08h
      JNZ   NUE4
      MOV   AL,13h
;-----left arrow key
NUE4: CMP   AL,13h
      JNZ   NUE5
      CMP   CX,DX
      JZ    NUE5
      DEC   BX
      DEC   CX
;-----right arrow key
NUE5: CMP   AL,4
      JNZ   NUE6

```

;cursor position to AX  
 ;set cursor position  
 ;wait for keybd input  
 ;is it a <return> ?  
 ;if NO goto next test  
 ;is the ID number 0?  
 ;cf = Yes DoNot search  
 ;is it a control char?  
 ;jmp = not control char  
 ;is it a Backspace key  
 ;if not continue.  
 ;convert to left arrow.  
 ;is it a left arrow key  
 ;if not continue.  
 ;beginning of the string?  
 ;yes = beg. of line  
 ;so loop will continue.  
 ;is it Rt Arrow key?  
 ;if not jump.

```

PUSH AX
MOV AX,[BX]
CMP AH,0
POP AX
JZ NUE8
INC BX
INC CX
NUE8: JMP SHORT NUE0
;----is it the <Esc> key ?
NUE7: STC
    JZ NUE11
;----filter unwanted characters
    CMP AL,30h
    JC NUE0
    CMP AL,3Ah
    JNC NUE0
;----place the character in the [ID] string.
NUE8: MOV [BX],AL
    MOV AX,BX
    CALL DSTR_OUT
;----see if 'end of string' is true.
    XOR AH,AH
    CMP AH,[BX+1]
    JZ NUE0
    INC BX
    INC CX
    JMP NUE0
NUE10: CLC
NUE11: POP ES
    POP DS
    POP DX
    POP CX
    POP BX
    RET
ENDP NUMBER_EDITOR
;
;----Is the ID Number = 000.
; Input = ASCII ID string in [ID]
; Output = Carry Flag = Yes

```

```

PROC IS_ZERO
    PUSH AX
    PUSH BX
    PUSH CX
    PUSH DX
    MOV BX,Offset ID
    MOV CX,3
    MOV AL,30h
ISZ1: CMP [BX],AL
    JNZ ISZ2
    INC BX
    LOOP ISZ1

```

;save registers  
;loop counter  
;ASCII zero value  
;is byte = 0?  
;not zero OK! exit  
;ptr to next byte  
;look at next byte

```

CALL ZERO_MESS           ;NO zero ID numbers
STC
JMP SHORT_ISZ3
CALL ZERO_MESS           ;Exit on ID Error
ISZ2: CLC                ;edit error no search
ISZ3: POP DX              ;inform user NO 0 ID's
    POP CX
    POP BX
    POP AX
    RET

; Input = none
; Output = none
PROC ZERO_MESS
    PUSH AX
    PUSH BX
    PUSH CX
    PUSH DX
    MOV CL,[Color]           ;store original Color
    MOV AL,[Warning]          ;warning color
    MOV [Color],AL            ;set color
    MOV AX,0109h              ;row 3/Col 12
    CALL GOTOYX              ;set cursor
    CALL CSTR_OUT             ;display warning
    db 'A valid ID numbers must be larger than '000'. Press Any '
    db 'Key. ',0
    MOV [Color],CL             ;restore original color
    CALL HIDE_CUR
    CALL ERR_SOUND
    CALL GET_CHAR
    CLC                      ;clear cf = continue
    POP DX
    POP CX
    POP BX
    POP AX
    RET

ENDP ZERO_MESS
ENDP IS_ZERO

```

-----Instructions for entering the users ID number.

Input = None  
Output = None

```

PROC ID_MESSAGE
    PUSH AX                 ;save registers
    PUSH BX
    PUSH CX
    PUSH DX
    MOV AX,1500h              ;row 21,column 0
    CALL MENU_BOX             ;draw menu box
    MOV AX,180Ch               ;row 22,column 13

```

```
CALL GOTOYX
MOV AL,[Color] ;get current color
MOV CL,AL ;store in CL
MOV AL,[Menu] ;set color = menu
MOV [Color],AL
CALL CSTR_OUT
db 'Type the ID Number and press the <Enter> key to continue.',0
MOV AX,170Ch ;row 23,column 13
CALL GOTOYX
CALL CSTR_OUT
db ' or press the <Esc> key to return to the Main Menu.',0
MOV AX,0207h ;row 23,column 13
CALL GOTOYX
CALL CSTR_OUT
db 'A valid ID# must contains three numerical digits.'
db 'Example: 1 = 001',0
MOV [Color],CL ;restore orig. color
POP DX ;restore registers
POP CX
POP BX
POP AX
RET
ENDP ID_MESSAGE
;
```